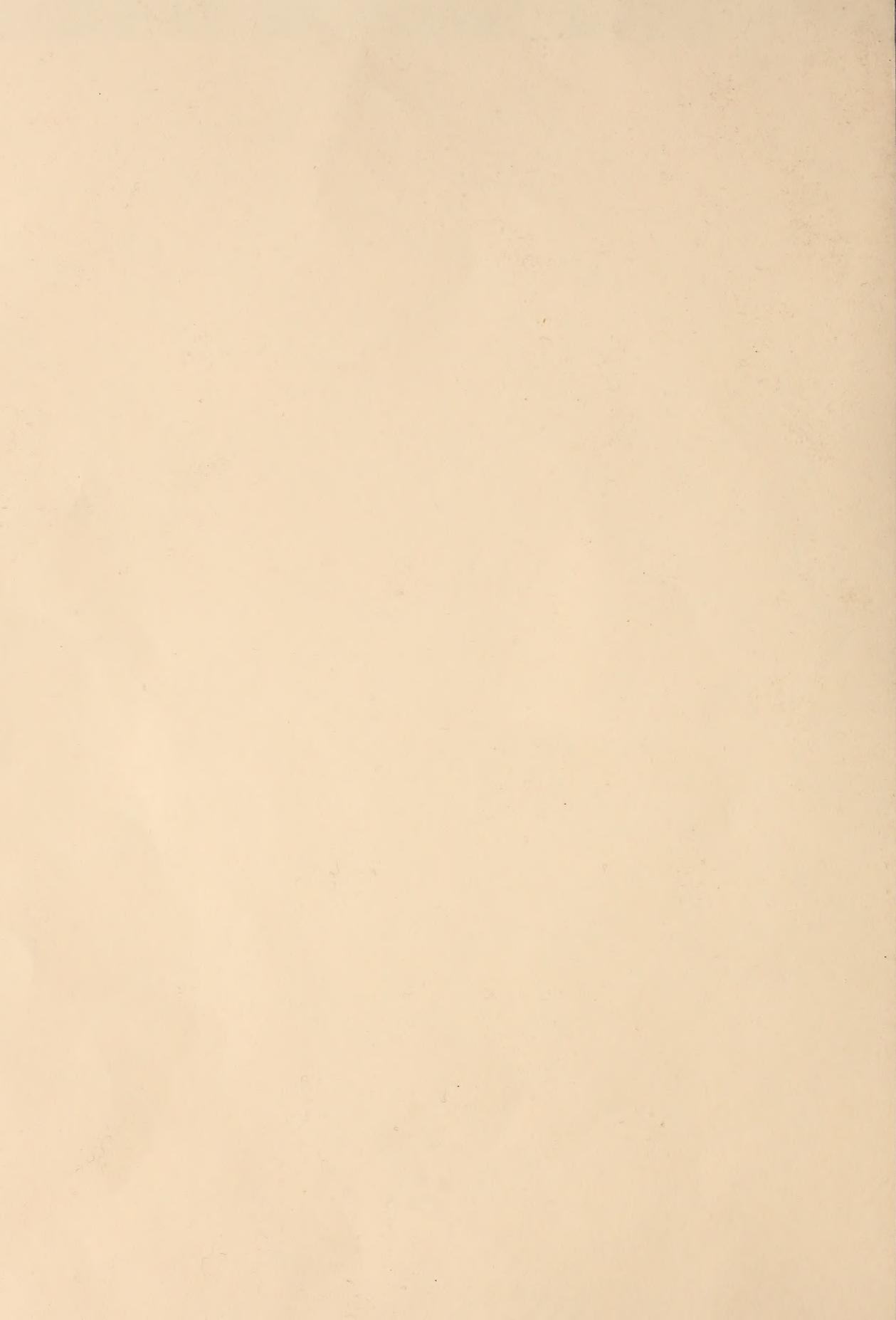


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**Moon's
Trees**

1906

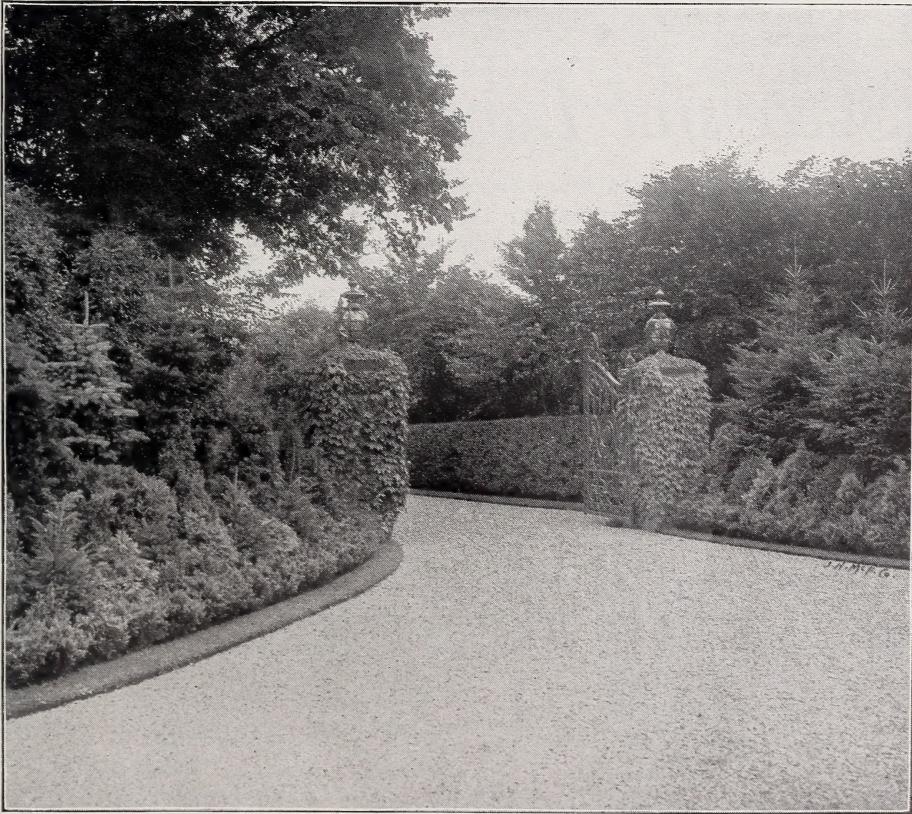
HORTICULTURAL ART BOOK

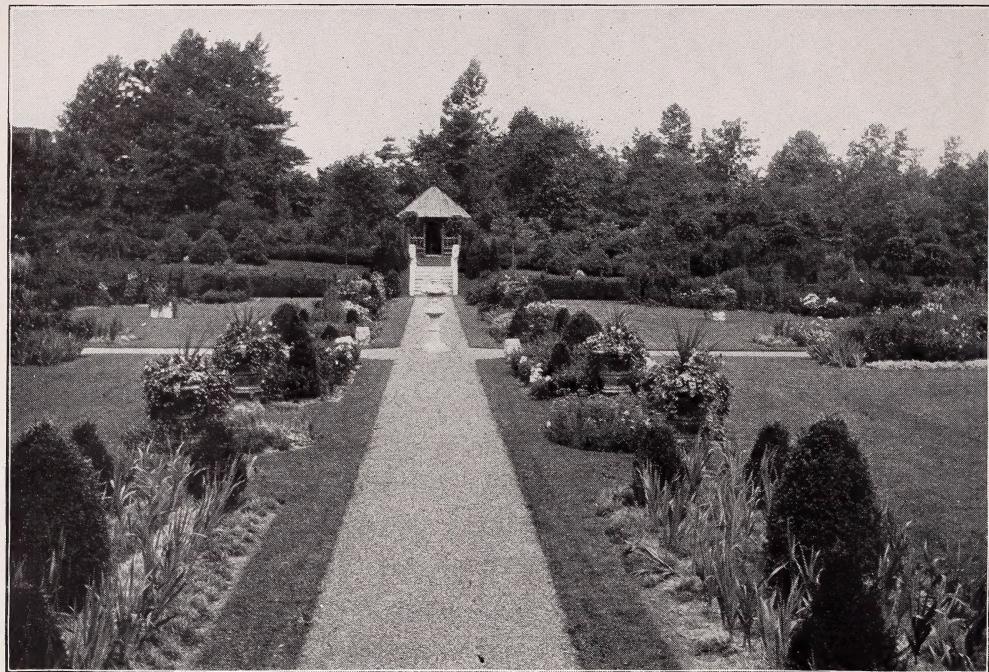
**THE WM. H. MOON CO.
GLENWOOD NURSERIES
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA**

**LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING**

The Wm. H. Moon Company
Glenwood Nurseries
Morrisville  *Pennsylvania*

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE AND LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT
616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING, 21 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET





FORMAL GARDEN AND EVERGREEN PLANTING DESIGNED AND EXECUTED BY US

Successful Landscape Planting

It is often more satisfactory and more economical to have an expert advise you how to adorn your grounds in the most artistic and effective way. Let one of our experts who is experienced in the designing of lawns, and acquainted with the habits of different plants, help you in arranging yours. You will get better results from the money expended, and will be saved the expense and disappointment of planting things unfitted for your location and soil.

Our **Landscape Department** designs plantings for places of any size. We draw plans showing the best location of drives and walks, and the most effective arrangement of trees and shrubs. We prepare the necessary specifications, telling the names and the number of plants required to produce the desired results. Our charges for this work are moderate.

Let us make your landscape designs. We are not restricted in territory. Our operations are confined to no particular field or place.

We solicit correspondence from all who contemplate improving and beautifying their grounds, whether it be the lawn of the modest home or on the larger estates.



GROUP OF EVERGREENS AT GLENWOOD

THE WM. H. MOON CO.
Landscape Department and Philadelphia Office
21 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Horticultural Art Book

Is an annual publication presented with the compliments of The Wm. H. Moon Company to customers and other interested horticulturists. It is not only a catalogue of the productions of the

Glenwood Nurseries

containing varieties, sizes and prices, but it is an art book, illustrating individual trees and shrubs, as well as showing the results obtainable with our products, when placed under the skill of our landscape experts. It is also a handbook containing descriptions of the character of growth, color of flower or fruit and adaptability to location or effect to be produced. It contains notes regarding hardiness of certain varieties and is intended to combine in a condensed form all the information regarding hardy trees, shrubs, vines and other items listed herein, which will enable the seeker after knowledge of this character to intelligently select such varieties as will produce desired results.

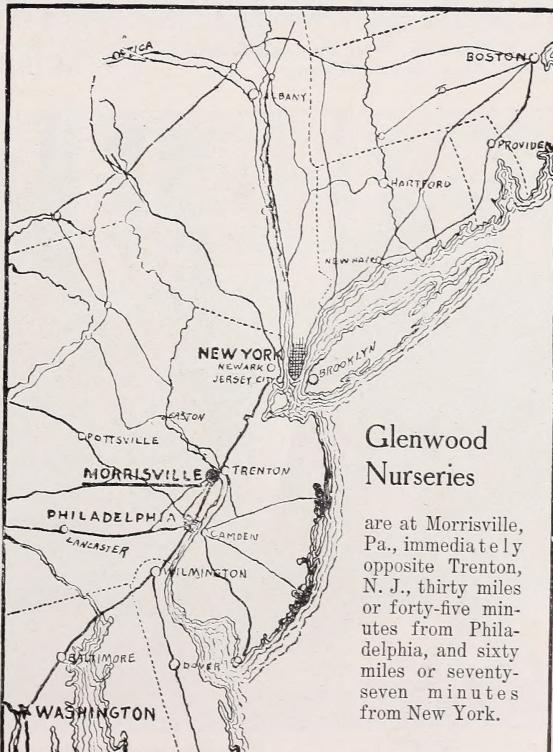
Nevertheless, we do not recommend everything in this book as being the very best or most desirable for everybody. Some varieties are best adapted to certain localities, others are singular or grotesque specimens of plant growth, admired by many and wanted by only a few. But it is our business to cater to all tastes, and, therefore, it is necessary to enumerate many things which are valued especially because rare or odd.

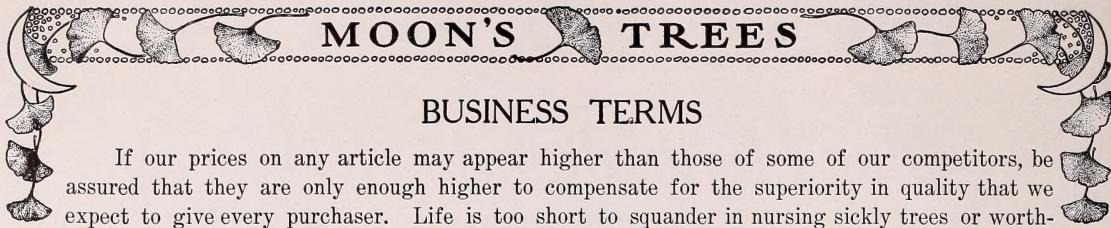
The collection, propagation and growth of such a stock has thus required many years of careful, persistent research and toil; for we have striven for superiority of quality and genuineness of variety in all branches of our trade, and we now invite your inspection of our nursery of upward of three hundred acres on any day except the Sabbath. A much better idea of our stock can be obtained in this way than from the most explicit descriptive catalogue.

The Glenwood Nurseries were established thirty-two years ago, and have so increased their plant and production as to now rank as the leading ornamental nursery in the United States, carrying many lines of choice ornamentals, especially evergreens, and the largest assortment of American-grown acclimated specimen trees. The adaptability of our land insures a vigorous, healthy foliage and fine fibrous root system.

The map shows the central location of the Glenwood Nurseries, near Morrisville, Bucks County, Pa., on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. They are about one mile from Trenton, N. J., thirty miles from Philadelphia, and sixty miles from New York, and are accessible by either the Pennsylvania railroad (New York Division) or the Bound Brook route to Trenton, N. J., where carriages can always be obtained at the depot. The New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction Company's trolleys pass our Nurseries. They leave Warren and Hanover streets, Trenton, N. J., and all cars for Yardley, Pa., pass our Nurseries about fifteen minutes after leaving Trenton.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA





BUSINESS TERMS

If our prices on any article may appear higher than those of some of our competitors, be assured that they are only enough higher to compensate for the superiority in quality that we expect to give every purchaser. Life is too short to squander in nursing sickly trees or worthless varieties.

Our Terms are net cash or satisfactory reference. Orders from unknown parties, whose financial rating is not recorded in Dun or Bradstreet, must be accompanied by reference or a Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Registered Letter or Money Order on Morrisville, Pa.

Please Write Orders on a separate sheet, apart from the body of the letter; please also give name and address distinctly.

Packing and Shipping. No charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding; otherwise we will use our own judgment, but, upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases.

Errors. In the press of business, errors may sometimes occur, of which we desire to be informed at once, that we may make proper amends, as we wish to render full satisfaction to all favoring us with their custom.

A Certificate of Inspection as to healthfulness and freedom from disease accompanies every shipment of our stock.

Our Philadelphia Office is at 616 Stephen Girard Building, 21 South Twelfth street, where any information in regard to our nursery stock may be obtained by all in that vicinity, and where all who wish to consult us in regard to landscape work should apply.

Address all correspondence to

James M. Moon, President
Henry W. Comfort, Vice-President
Edward C. Williamson
Wm. H. Moon, Sec., Treas. and Gen'l Manager
Henry T. Moon, Assistant Manager

} Directors

THE WM. H. MOON CO.,
MORRISVILLE, PA., or PHILADELPHIA, PA.



EFFECTIVE PLANTING OF HEMLOCKS IN THE FOREST



GROUP OF HEMLOCKS (See page 15)

Coniferous Evergreens

VERGREENS are our great specialty. To produce the finest in the United States has been our aim for over a quarter-century. The successful transplanting and handsome growth of "Moon's Evergreens" have become proverbial, and the ever-increasing demand is reward for the past and incentive to future efforts. The soil of the Glenwood Nurseries is especially adapted to the growth of Evergreens, insuring fine, fibrous roots. Frequent root-pruning in midsummer and early autumn also contributes largely to their success when transplanted, and our method of shipping specimen trees, with balls of earth and burlap covering their roots, practically insures fine growth when planted again. Evergreens may be planted in spring, or with equal success later, in August and September. They cannot be valued by height alone; the shearings frequently given them are to reduce their height and make them grow into beautiful symmetrical specimens. Spindling odds and ends might measure more than our well-pruned, bushy, symmetrical young trees, and yet not be worth the planting.

This fact makes it very difficult to describe Evergreens fully, and accounts for difference in price where but slight difference in height occurs. At Glenwood we have many specimen Evergreens, whose beauty must be seen to be fully appreciated, and we cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that buyers should, when at all possible, visit our nurseries to inspect the splendid stock we offer. The central location of the Glenwood Nurseries, as shown by the map on page 3, is thus an advantage that is yearly more realized.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA



Evergreen dug with ball of earth, and ready for packing



Besides their recognized value for specimen trees, massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., the tall Evergreens form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early spring, the berries of autumn, the bright bark and twigs of winter, or the light green, golden or silver blue growths of smaller Evergreens.

With Evergreens of moderate growth, beautiful effects are produced by planting close together in beds, varieties that contrast finely. For such beds of permanent color, the Retinosporas, Arborvitæs, Blue Spruce, etc., are useful. Hotels and private homes also use them for interior decorations. The different forms of Arborvitæ, Retinospora, Spruce, Pine and Juniper are preferred for this purpose. The contrasting colors of green, silvery blue and golden foliage give a gay and beautiful appearance to these combinations, whether in window-boxes or in more extensive outdoor plantings of beds or borders. There is an increasing appreciation of and demand for these evergreen decorations.

Species marked (L) usually attain at maturity a height of 60 feet. (M) signifies from 30 to 60 feet. (S) from 10 to 30 feet. (D) 4 to 10 feet and (VD) below 4 feet.

Abies · The Firs

Mostly quick-growing, hardy evergreens that are useful in producing natural and wooded effects as well as in the more artificial decoration of parks and lawns. They mature rapidly, and at thirty or forty years of age begin to decline. For this reason they are invaluable for planting in connection with slower-growing, longer-lived trees; because they have given the immediate effect, and are ready to give place to the permanent trees that have matured more slowly. The soft, deep green needles of most varieties are fragrant with balsamic odors. Much used for grouping, specimens, windbreaks and hedging.

Abies Apollinis. (M) Olive-green needles with a silvery under surface. Shapely tree of good habits.

5 to 7 feet \$8 to \$15 00

A. balsamea. BALSAM FIR. (M) An ornamental native of our forests, that is very hardy; has dark green needles of pleasant fragrance, grows rapidly when young and does well in moist soils.

- 18 to 24 inches \$0 50
2½ to 3 feet 75
3 to 4 feet. Symmetrical and well formed. 1 50

A. Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. (See *Tsuga Canadensis*, page 15.)

A. Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. (M) A broad, pyramidal variety of European origin. Foliage a beautiful dark green. Makes handsome specimens.

1½ to 2 feet \$2 00

A. Cilicica. (L) A beautiful tree with narrow, flat leaves, fine dark green above and silvery white beneath.

1½ to 2 feet \$1 50

A. concolor. WHITE FIR. (L) An exceedingly hardy tree from the western states. Grows rapidly and forms magnificent specimens. Pale, glaucous green needles that are nearly as effective as the popular Blue Spruce.

3 to 4 feet \$4 00

A. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (See *Picea excelsa*, page 9.)

A. Fraseri. DOUBLE BALSAM FIR (L) Similar to the well-known Balsam Fir, but of finer habit,

Abies Fraseri, continued

with darker foliage and of longer life. A cheap, quick-growing, desirable evergreen.

1½ to 2 feet.	. . . . .	\$0 75
3 to 4 feet		1 50
4 to 5 ft., symmetrical well-formed specimens		2 50

A. nobilis, var. glauca. NOBLE SILVER FIR. (L) A beautiful conifer whose foliage is a silvery blue. It is particularly handsome in the spring.

1½ to 2 feet		\$2 00
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A. Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S FIR. (L) Thick, dense tree of beautiful proportions. The needles are wide, dark green and lustrous, with a silvery under surface that sparkles in the sun. This is one of the prettiest and best evergreens that we offer. It sometimes winter-kills in the New England States; but is handsome as a specimen and for grouping.

3 to 4 feet		\$5 00
4 to 5 feet		7 00
5 to 6 feet		12 00
5 to 7 feet, selected specimens		15 00

A. pectinata. EUROPEAN SILVER FIR. (L) A popular evergreen of rapid growth and upright habit. It is valued for many purposes and admired for the glossy dark green needles that are silvery white beneath.

2½ to 3 feet		\$0 75
3 to 4 feet		1 50
6 to 7 feet		3 50

A. Veitchii. (L) Slender pubescent branches covered with leaves of a beautiful dark green above and silvery white beneath. Very hardy in our northern states.

2½ to 3 feet		\$3 00
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MOON'S TREES



PLANTING OF CONIFERS AS A SCREEN IN FRONT OF STABLE

Biotas, or Chinese Arborvitæs

These Arborvitæs, introduced from the orient, have proven to be strong growers and handsome specimens. North of New York City they should be planted in sheltered places.

Biota Orientalis. CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. (S)	Deep green, soft feathery foliage and pyramidal habit.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 50
var. aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE ARBOVITÆ. (D)	A dense compact evergreen that is yellowish green in the spring and a bright green later in the season. Effective in all evergreen groups.
2½ to 3 feet	\$1 50
var. elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOVITÆ. (S)	Most admired of all Biotas. Of medium, upright growth. In summer the young foliage is a brilliant golden yellow, slowly turn-

Biota Orientalis, var. elegantissima, continued	ing as the season advances, until in winter it is a deep bronze, studded with golden tips in places that catch the sun. Especially useful for color contrasts.
4½ to 5½ feet, extra quality	\$4 00
var. semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOVITÆ. (D)	A very compact, low-growing form, with bright golden foliage in summer that changes to a bronze color in winter. Also one of the most brilliant golden evergreens in spring.
2 to 2½ feet	\$2 50

Cedrus · The Cedars

These are the true Cedars. They are not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia, except in sheltered positions. They grow into beautiful trees. On lawns and public grounds they are very ornamental, and, where possible, we recommend their more general use.

Cedrus Atlantica, var. glauca. MT. ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. (M)	A rare pyramidal tree with open branches and light bluish foliage. Attractive.
3 to 3½ feet	\$2 50

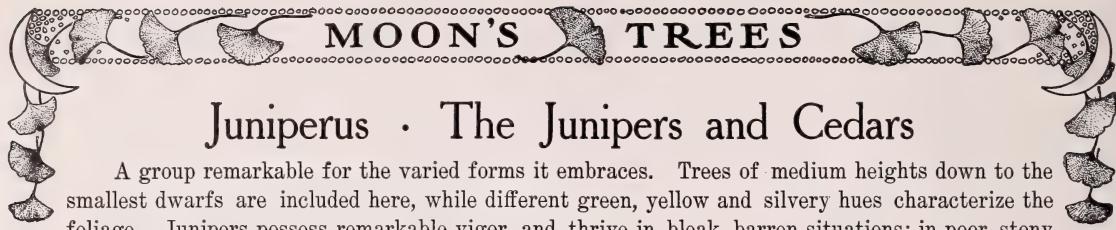
C. Deodara. DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR. (M)	The branches are graceful and drooping, with a silvery light blue foliage. A fine specimen tree.
2 to 3 feet	\$2 50

Cupressus · Cypress

Graceful conifers of pyramidal habit and vigorous growth, with dense, elegant foliage. They grow well in most soils and form beautiful specimens, but they require protection north of Philadelphia.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. (L)	Drooping branches; soft, dark green foliage.
2½ to 3 feet	\$2 00

Cupressus Lawsoniana, var. versicolor. Branches beautifully tipped with variegated foliage.	
2½ to 3 feet	\$2 50



Juniperus · The Junipers and Cedars

A group remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium heights down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak, barren situations; in poor, stony soils; in low, damp ground; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sand-banks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

Juniperus Canadensis, var. aurea, syn., Douglasii. DOUGLAS' DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. (VD) A low, spreading form with golden yellow foliage that turns a beautiful bronze in winter. It is very showy as an edging and beautiful in groups and rockeries. It is admired wherever a

Juniperus Canadensis, var. aurea, continued
hardy little golden evergreen is needed, and we recommend it highly.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 10 to 12 inches	\$0 50	
1½ to 2 feet	1 25	

J. communis, var. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. (S) A slender, columnar tree, with glaucous green foliage. Very useful in formal planting; for grouping with other evergreens and for small yards, rockeries and cemeteries.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 20 to 30 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
4 to 5 ft., heavy specimens .	1 25	10 00

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL JUNIPER. (S) Similar in habit to the above, but a taller and more rapid grower; less dense, lighter color.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	
4½ to 5½ feet	2 00	

var. Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. (S) Very hardy; closely resembles *J. Hibernica*, but has a lighter and bluer tint to its foliage.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	
2 to 3 feet	1 00	

J. excelsa, var. stricta variegata. (S) A desirable variety of conical form with grayish green foliage, interrupted with branchlets of creamy white. The color is constant throughout the year.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 2½ feet	\$1 50	
2½ to 3 feet	2 00	

J. Japonica. JAPANESE JUNIPER. (D) A form useful for rockeries and specimens, with light green and glaucous foliage.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 2½ feet	\$1 50	
2½ to 3 feet	2 00	

var. aurea. GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. (VD) A low spreading tree of bright golden yellow, even in winter.

	EACH	DOZ.
10 to 15 inches, bushy	\$1 00	
2½ to 3 feet	2 50	

J. Sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. (VD) Another spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasing contrast to other low-growing trees.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 12 to 18 in.	50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.	

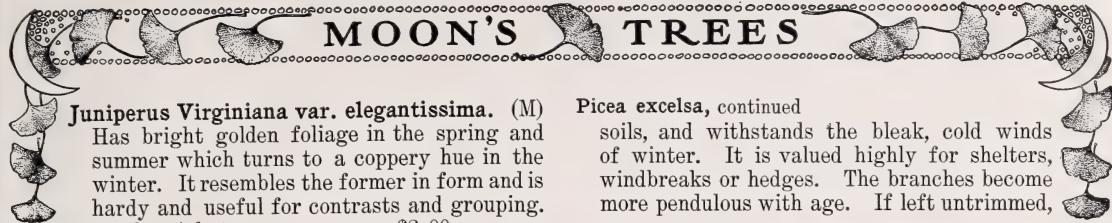
J. Virginiana. RED CEDAR. (M) A familiar tree, of medium size and pyramidal habit. It is extremely hardy, and thrives even in barren places, where other trees will not grow.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 3½ feet	\$2 00	



PICEA EXCELSA (See page 9)

MOON'S TREES



Juniperus Virginiana var. elegantissima. (M)
Has bright golden foliage in the spring and summer which turns to a coppery hue in the winter. It resembles the former in form and is hardy and useful for contrasts and grouping.

3 to 4 feet	\$2 00
4 to 5 feet	3 00

var. glauca. BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR.
(M) Beautiful silvery blue leaves. Habit of the tree is similar to the Red Cedar, but more open. A desirable ornamental tree for many places.

4 to 5 feet	\$2 50
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Picea excelsa, continued

soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of winter. It is valued highly for shelters, windbreaks or hedges. The branches become more pendulous with age. If left untrimmed,



PICEA EXCELSA INVERTA

Picea · Spruces

Probably better known and more largely planted than any other family of Evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing trees; reliable in almost any location. They mature quickly and live to a good old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective.

Picea alba. WHITE SPRUCE. (L) A naturally dense, hardy native tree that is much admired for the beautiful blue gray of its needles.

3 to 4 feet	\$2 50
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var. aurea. GOLDEN SPRUCE. A novelty among Spruces, with bright golden needles in spring that grow darker as the season advances.

5 to 8 feet	\$5 to \$10 00
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P. Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. (M) Slender branches and upright growth. Beautiful with its short, dark green needles that are silvery blue on their under surface.

2 to 2½ feet	\$2 00
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P. Engelmanni. COLORADO SPRUCE. (M)

Resembles the familiar Blue Spruce in the bluish green of its foliage. The needles are short and soft. A compact-growing tree, that retains its lower branches and makes beautiful specimens for solitary planting about the lawn. Endures wind and exposure and is remarkably hardy. We offer some splendidly developed stock.

3 to 4 feet	\$3 to \$4
4 to 5 feet, specimens, broad, symmetrical	\$8 to \$12
5 to 7 ft., specimens, broad, symmetrical	\$12 to \$20

P. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (L) This familiar Spruce is more generally useful than any of the others. It is a rapid grower; does well in most

they spread out magnificently, and make desirable specimens. If pruned, they become stately trees of symmetrical form. See also Hedge Plants.

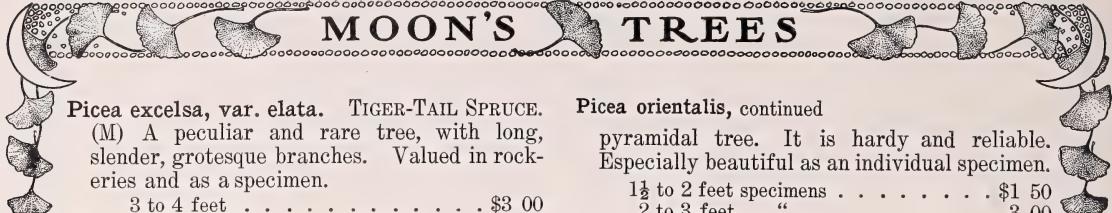
EACH	DOZ.
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 40 \$4 00
2½ to 3 feet	60 6 00
3 to 4 feet, splendidly developed .	1 00 9 00
4 to 4½ feet	1 50 15 00
6 to 15 feet	\$3 to \$15 each, some higher

var. conica. Dwarf, conical form, compact and dense; perfectly symmetrical without pruning; foliage dark green.

3 feet, broad and symmetrical	\$3 00
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The price per doz. applies on purchases of from 6 to 50 of the same grade of any one plant. The price per 100 applies to purchases of from 50 to 250 of the same thing, and the price per 1,000 applies on larger quantities than 250.

MOON'S TREES



Picea excelsa, var. elata. TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE.
(M) A peculiar and rare tree, with long, slender, grotesque branches. Valued in rockeries and as a specimen.

3 to 4 feet \$3 00

var. invera. INVERTED SPRUCE. (S) The needles are larger and brighter than those of the species. The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. The appearance is extremely odd, and the unacquainted stop to admire this tree, which to them is a freak of nature. It is very useful on lawns and does much to break the regular outline of other evergreens.

2 to 3 feet \$3 00

3 to 4 feet 5 00

4 to 7 feet, selected 8 00

P. orientalis. EASTERN SPRUCE. Short, dark, rich green needles of finer appearance than those of the Norway Spruce which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely



PICEA PUNGENS, VAR. KOSTERIANA

Picea orientalis, continued

pyramidal tree. It is hardy and reliable. Especially beautiful as an individual specimen.

1½ to 2 feet specimens	. . . . .	\$1 50
2 to 3 feet	"	3 00
3 to 4 feet	"	5 00
4 to 6 feet, selected specimens	. . . . .	10 00

P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. (M) The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower in most any soil and makes a very valuable and ornamental tree.

1½ to 2 feet	. . . . .	\$1 50
2 to 3 feet	. . . . .	2 50
3 to 4 feet	. . . . .	4 00
4 to 5 feet	. . . . .	5 00
6 to 10 feet, selected	. . . . .	\$30 to \$50 00

var. Kosteriana. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. The best strain of blue Spruce. A striking, light blue in color that makes this one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. For individual planting and for color effect nothing equals this.

- 1 to 1½ feet, Glenwood-grown	. . .	\$1 50
2½ to 3 feet, Glenwood-grown	. . .	3 50
3 to 3½ feet, freshly imported	. . .	8 00
3½ to 4 feet, freshly imported	. . .	10 00
3½ to 4 feet, acclimated trees	. . .	12 00
4 to 4½ feet, acclimated trees	. . .	15 00

Pinus · The Pines

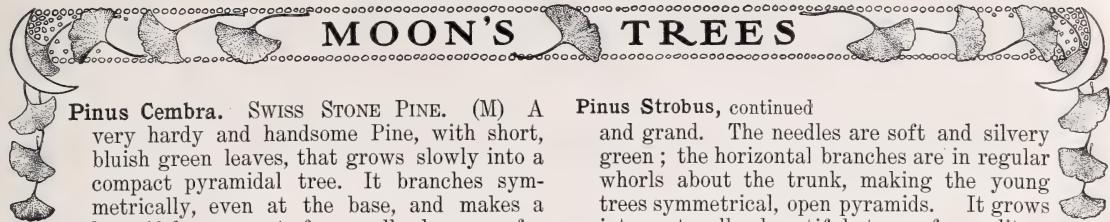
The Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of pyramidal habit, grow rapidly, and are not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter-belts or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated. We frequently root-prune our Pines so that they develop fine fibrous roots, enabling us to dig and ship them with balls of earth with very little risk in transplanting.

Pinus Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. (L) A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for grouping or as specimens.

20 to 30 inches	. . . . .	\$1 00
3 to 4 feet	. . . . .	2 50
6 to 8 feet	. . . . .	5 00
8 to 12 feet	. . . . .	\$10 to 15 00

The prices in this Catalogue include the packing and delivery to our freight and express depots in Trenton, N. J., but they do not include the cost of transportation.

MOON'S TREES



Pinus Cembra. SWISS STONE PINE. (M) A very hardy and handsome Pine, with short, bluish green leaves, that grows slowly into a compact pyramidal tree. It branches symmetrically, even at the base, and makes a beautiful ornament for small places or for contrasting with other evergreens.

12 to 18 inches \$1 50

P. excelsa. BHOTAN PINE. (L) In general appearance resembles the White Pine, but is short-lived. The soft, long needles are light green, and droop in graceful fringes from the long, slender branches. It rapidly becomes a tall tree, and is very attractive when given room to develop.

1 to 1½ feet	. . . . .	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet	. . . . .	1 50
4 to 5 feet	. . . . .	3 50
5 to 6 feet	. . . . .	5 00
6 to 8 feet	. . . . .	8 00
8 to 12 feet	. . . . .	\$10 to 15 00

P. Mughus. MUGHO PINE. (D) This unique Alpine species forms a dark, dome-shaped bush, broader than its height, and sometimes almost prostrate. Valuable for planting on lawns, terraces, rockeries, barren hillsides, or near the sea.

10 to 15 in. by 12 to 18 in. broad	. . . . .	\$1 50
15 to 18 in. by 18 to 24 in. broad	. . . . .	2 00
18 to 24 in. by 20 to 30 in. broad	. . . . .	3 00

P. resinosa. RED, or NORWAY PINE. (L) A very ornamental, hardy Pine, with olive green needles.

- 2 to 3 feet \$1 00

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. (L) A strong and rapid grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Not a long-lived tree, but valuable for quick effects. Generally useful, and one of the most popular Pines.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
3 to 4 feet	1 25	12 00
5 to 6 feet { splendidly }	4 00	
6 to 7 feet { developed }	6 00	

P. Strobos. WHITE PINE. (L) The most common and quickest-growing of the Pines. It withstands the hardships of winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. Develops into a tall, noble tree, whose ruggedness in old age is picturesque

Pinus Strobus, continued

and grand. The needles are soft and silvery green; the horizontal branches are in regular whorls about the trunk, making the young trees symmetrical, open pyramids. It grows into naturally beautiful trees for solitary



PINUS MUGHUS

Pinus Strobus, continued

planting; makes fine backgrounds and shelterbelts, is valuable in any planting. EACH DOZ.

2 to 3 feet	. . . . .	\$0 75	\$7 50
3 to 4 feet	. . . . .	1 50	15 00
4 to 5 feet	. . . . .	2 50	25 00
5 to 6 feet	. . . . .	4 00	
6 to 8 feet	. . . . .	5 00	

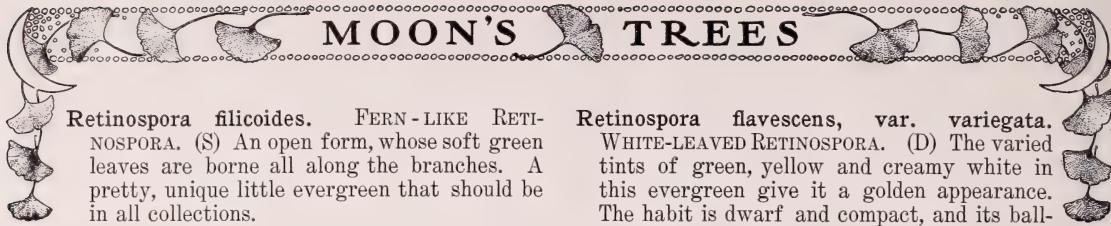
Pseudotsuga

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. (L) It is similar to the spruce and is a very desirable and beautiful tree for either collective or individual planting.

20 to 30 inches	. . . . .	\$0 75
3 to 3½ feet	. . . . .	2 00

Retinospora

Sometimes called Japan Cypress, and known botanically as Chamaecyparis. This group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers, that thrive in most soils, and seldom attain a greater height than 40 feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings, and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes and vases. Occasional shearings render them more compact and brighten their distinct refined and attractive colors, and individual specimens may be grown to a superb condition.



Retinospora filicoides. FERN-LIKE RETINOSPORA. (S) An open form, whose soft green leaves are borne all along the branches. A pretty, unique little evergreen that should be in all collections.

10 to 15 inches	\$1 00
15 to 20 inches	1 75
20 to 30 inches	2 50

R. filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. (M) Of pyramidal outline, with horizontal branches and drooping, deep green foliage. Particularly charming when a rain-storm has tipped each twig with crystal drops.

4 to 6 feet	\$5 00
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var. aurea pendula. WEEPING GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. (M) This is a beautiful evergreen of low growth. The foliage is of a rich golden hue, with occasional leaves of deep green, that makes a striking, though pleasing contrast. The slender, thread-like branches droop gracefully to the ground, making a small golden fountain of foliage that blends most pleasingly with the green grass. It is an uncommon plant, and a very useful one for the front of groups or as specimens.

12 to 15 inches by 18 to 24 inches broad . .	\$4 00
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A SAMPLE OF THE RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA AT GLENWOOD

Retinospora flavescens, var. variegata. WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. (D) The varied tints of green, yellow and creamy white in this evergreen give it a golden appearance. The habit is dwarf and compact, and its ball-like form makes it a pretty little ornament in many places. We have some handsome specimens for immediate effects.

12 to 18 inches by 12 to 18 inches broad . .	\$1 00
18 to 24 inches by 20 to 30 inches broad . .	2 00
2 to 2½ feet by 2 to 3 feet broad	4 00
3 to 4 ft. by 4 to 5 ft. broad, handsome spec.	6 00

R. obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. (M) Largest of the family. Of upright growth and much admired. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, gives the tree an airy appearance.

2½ to 3 feet	\$2 00
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var. gracilis aurea. (S) Somewhat like the former, but more loose and open. The young green foliage is profusely marked with a bright golden yellow, making a handsome and attractive tree.

4 to 4½ feet	\$4 00
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var. nana. (D) A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The

deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality.

12 to 18 inches	\$2 50
18 to 24 inches	3 50

R. pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. (M) The slender branches are open and graceful, the foliage light green above and silvery beneath. It is one of the best Retinosporas.

2½ to 3 feet	\$2 00
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var. aurea. (D) Slender branches. Open and graceful habit. Bright golden foliage.

3 to 4 feet	\$4 00
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R. plumosa. PLUMELIKE or simply GREEN RETINOSPORA. (S) Of conical outline, with light, feathery green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window-boxes.

18 to 24 inches	\$0 75
2½ to 3 feet, sheared	1 50
3 to 4 feet, sheared	3 50
5 to 6 ft., broad, handsome specimens	10 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN RETINOSPORA. (S) The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the *R. plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in spring. It remains a deep yellow even through the winter. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vig-

MOON'S TREES

Retinospora plumosa aurea, continued

orous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for larger areas. For window-boxes, vases, or formal gardening, its value is realized.

15 to 20 inches, heavy plants	\$0 75
3 to 3½ feet	2 50
3 to 4 feet, clipped trees	3 50
3½ to 4½ feet, handsome sheared specimens	8 00
5 to 8 feet, broad and heavy sheared specimens	\$20 to 50 00

R. squarrosa Sieboldi. SIEBOLD'S RETINOSPORA. (S) Dwarf, compact evergreen, with bluish foliage, changing to a purplish hue in winter; a distinct coloring that is effective in collective plantings.

20 to 30 inches	\$1 25
2½ to 3 feet	2 00

var. Veitchii. SILVER RETINOSPORA. (S) Possesses the merits of *R. plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. We have a stock of magnificent trees.

15 to 20 inches, bushy	\$0 75
1½ to 2 feet, sheared and heavy	1 50
2 to 2½ feet, sheared and heavy	2 00
3 to 4 ft., by 2½ to 3 ft. broad, sheared	5 00
4 to 5 ft. by 3 to 4 ft. broad, sheared	10 00
5 to 6 feet, selected	15 00
6 to 8 feet, selected	60 00

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE.

A quite hardy, odd, Japanese tree, of pyramidal character. Grows slowly to large size. Each branch and shoot is terminated by a whorl of umbrella-like tufts of bright green, long, glossy needles.

2 to 3 feet	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet	5 00



RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII

Taxus . Yews

The Yews are slow-growing, generally small trees, that do well in most soils and possess a particularly fresh-looking foliage. They are highly ornamental and effective as specimens or in groups. Yews withstand clipping well, but they require the protection of sheltered positions in places north of Philadelphia.

Taxus baccata. ENGLISH YEW. (S) A slow-growing, thickly branched tree, with small dark green leaves. Long-lived, ornamental, and desirable for cemeteries and specimens. Withstands close shearing.

3 to 4 feet	\$3 to \$4 00
4 to 5 feet	6 00

var. fastigiata. IRISH YEW. (S) Slender, pyramidal tree, that retains its shape without trimming. Dark, glossy green leaves.

2 to 3 feet	\$2 50
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Taxus baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. (S) In character similar to the preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow. Much valued for formal work.

1½ to 2 feet	\$2 00
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var. repandens. SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. (D) Very luxuriant, low-spreading tree, rarely growing over 3 or 4 feet high. Long, dark green foliage. Valuable in rockeries, steep slopes and similar places.

12 to 18 in. high by 18 to 24 in. spread	\$2 00
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Thuya · Arborvitæ

These highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as larger areas. They are generally hardy;

grow vigorously in varied soils, and are easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance and the soft, frondlike foliage in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decoration.

Thuya occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. (S) Green foliage, pyramidal habit, vigorous and hardy. It is deservedly popular, and much valued for specimens, screens or hedges. Our stock is especially heavy and nice this year.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00
4 to 5 feet	1 00	10 00
5 to 6 feet	1 50	15 00
6 to 7 feet	2 00	20 00

var. aurea. GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. (S) Color effect a clear, shining golden yellow that contrasts finely with darker evergreens. Of pyramidal habit, grows rapidly; has the brightest and most permanent color of all. Surely one of the handsomest of the golden tinted conifers.

20 to 30 inches	\$1 50
3 to 4 feet	3 00

var. Burrowii. (S) Possesses the upright form and the dense, compact habit of the Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Particularly valued for its golden tinted foliage, that turns green in winter.

3 to 4 feet	\$2 50
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AMERICAN ARBORVITÆS

Thuya occidentalis, var. Columbia. (S) A rare tree with white variegated foliage. Should be in all collections. Resembles *T. Queen Victoria*.

- 1 to 2 feet	\$1 50
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var. compacta. COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, or house decoration. See Hedging Plants.

12 to 15 inches	\$0 50
20 to 30 inches	1 50
2½ to 3 feet	2 00

var. Ellwangeriana; syn., Tom Thumb. (D) In many respects it is similar to the *Retinospora* and seems to be the connecting link between Arborvitæs and that family. It is pretty, hardy, with silvery foliage that closely resembles *T. ericoides* when young, but in winter it does not turn so dark. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decoration in small areas.

- 12 to 15 inches	\$0 40
- 15 to 18 inches	75

var. ericoides. HEATH-LEAVED ARBORVITÆ. (D) A conical little evergreen, with soft feathery silvery foliage that differs strikingly from most other varieties. In winter the color changes to a blue-brown. Desirable for the contrast it makes in groups.

- 12 to 15 inches	\$0 40
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var. globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. (D) Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping, specimens or vases. The foliage is deep dark green.

15 to 20 inches by 18 to 24 inches . . .	\$0 75
18 to 24 inches by 20 to 30 inches . . .	1 25

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (D) Somewhat resembling *T. compacta*, though not so dense, but useful in the same ways. Coloring, beautiful light golden green.

15 to 18 inches	\$0 75
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20 to 30 inches	1 50
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var. Little Gem. DOUGLAS' ARBORVITÆ. (V D) A dwarf, globe-shaped Arborvitæ, with dark green leaves.

- 6 to 8 inches by 6 to 8 inches . . .	\$0 75
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var. Lobbi aurea. A distinct form of rather open habit with bright glossy green foliage tinted with yellow. It is a rare interesting tree, valuable to have in collections.

- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 75
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MOON'S TREES



HEMLOCK SPRUCE AND AUSTRIAN PINE AT GLENWOOD

Thuya occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (S) More dense than the American Arborvitæ. A strong, rapid grower. Its compact, slender column of dark green is ornamental as a lawn specimen, for backgrounds and in groupings. Best tall-growing variety and one of the handsomest evergreens.

2 to 3 feet	\$0 75
5 to 6 feet	2 50
6 to 7 feet	3 50

var. pyramidalis Douglassi. DOUGLAS' PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (S) A beautiful, upright evergreen with deep green foliage.

4 to 5 feet	\$6 00
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var. Queen Victoria. SILVER-TIPPED ARBORVITÆ. (S) Of pyramidal habit; variegated foliage.

2½ to 3 feet	\$2 00
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var. Reidii. (D) A broad low evergreen, less compact than the other dwarf varieties.

20 to 30 inches	\$1 00
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var. Rivers. A variety that we obtained in Holland. It closely resembles the familiar American Arborvitæ in shape, size and appearance, and gives promise of being equally desirable.

4 to 4½ feet, specimens .	\$2 50
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var. Vervæneana. VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. (S) Of medium, upright growth and dense habit. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. Has marked individuality. Is valuable for planting with other evergreens, to give variety.

3 to 4 feet	\$2 00
4 to 5 feet	4 00

Thuya occidentalis, var. Wareana; syn., Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. (S) An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height, in much demand for general purposes.

12 inches	\$0 50
2 to 3 feet	1 50

Tsuga · Hemlock

The Hemlocks are exceptionally graceful trees, that are generally useful. They are very hardy, grow rapidly, and transplant easily.

Tsuga Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A medium-sized tree, with open, pendulous branches, whose graceful character is in striking contrast to some of the more stiff and formal conifers. It is a rapid grower, very hardy. If trimmed it becomes dense and bushy, making especially beautiful hedges. Unsurpassed for tall screens, massing, or as individual trees. We have thousands that are root-pruned and perfectly developed.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy and heavy .	1 50
4 to 5 ft., bushy and heavy .	2 00
3 to 4 ft., clipped specimens	2 50



UNSHEARED HEMLOCK



SHEARED HEMLOCK

Evergreen Shrubs

These "Broad-leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. But best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom, especially the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Another desirable quality most of them have is such a fondness for shady places, that they meet a large demand in beautifying these spots which are usually thought so difficult to adorn. As a rule they transplant easily, are quite hardy, give immediate results and are altogether very satisfactory things to use.

Andromeda

Andromeda Catesbaei. See *Leucothoe Catesbaei*, page 18.

A. Japonica. A beautiful low shrub with drooping racemes of small white, wax-like flowers in May or June. The shining deep green leaves are handsome. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens, or in shaded places.

1½ to 2 feet \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Azalea Amœna

A bushy, dwarf evergreen with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with

a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers, that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornaments anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, for dwarf hedges, groups, or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The *Azalea amœna* is an admirable hedging plant, as shown in the illustration below. It has all the necessary requirements, and we strongly recommend it for this purpose. See our prices in the chapter devoted to Ornamental Hedging Plants.

	EACH	DOZ.
12 to 15 inches high, 10 to 15 inches broad and bushy	\$1 00	\$10 00
15 to 20 inches high, 12 to 20 inches broad and bushy	1 50	15 00
20 to 24 inches high, 20 to 30 inches broad and bushy	2 00	20 00
Selection of larger specimens, \$2.25 to \$3 each.		



HEDGE OF AZALEA AMŒNA

Buxus · Boxwood

The different species vary in height from low bushes to medium-sized trees. All are long-lived, of dense, compact growth, and have dark green, glossy leaves. They are used for grouping, edging walks, planting against house foundations, for hedges, and in tubs for formal gardens, terraces and porches.

Buxus sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. The familiar box of old-fashioned gardens. It grows slowly into a large, broad shrub. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It withstands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms. Our stock includes some specimens that have been clipped into conical or pyramidal shape, and are very effective in formal plantings and for tubs and vases.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet, natural form	\$1 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet, natural form	2 50	24 00
3 to 3½ feet, clipped, pyramidal shape . .	3 00	30 00
3½ to 4 feet, clipped, pyramidal shape . .	4 00	36 00

var. arborescens. TALL TREE BOX. A larger growing tree than *Buxus sempervirens*. It is more open in habit and less formal in appearance.

- 10 to 12 inches 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

var. suffruticosa. DWARF BOX. The variety so extensively used as an edging to walks and now again so popular in all formal and old-fashioned gardens. See Hedge Plants.

	100	1,000
5 to 6 inches	\$7 00	\$50 00
6 to 8 inches	15 00	100 00

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster buxifolia. A small-growing shrub with tiny leaves, that does best in well-drained soil and sunny places. In winter it is ornamented with bright red fruit.

12 to 18 inches 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Euonymus

The upright evergreen forms have handsome foliage and are valued for many purposes. They grow best in light or sandy soils. Unfortunately the Japanese varieties winter-kill in sections much north of Philadelphia, though if cut back to the ground they frequently recover and make stronger plants than before. The trailing forms are more hardy and valued as a ground cover and in rockeries.

Euonymus Japonica. JAPANESE EUONYMUS. An erect form with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. It makes a handsome bush, is frequently used as an edging, and is especially adapted to planting in sandy soils.

1½ to 2 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

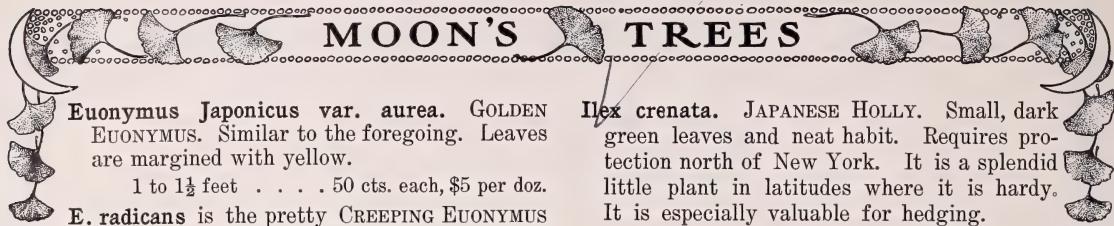
var. argentea. SILVERY EUONYMUS. The characteristics of the plant are the same as above, but its leaves are beautifully variegated with silvery white markings that are constant in color.

1 to 2½ feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA



PYRAMIDAL TREE BOX



Euonymus Japonicus var. aurea. GOLDEN EUONYMUS. Similar to the foregoing. Leaves are margined with yellow.

1 to 1½ feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

E. radicans is the pretty CREEPING EUONYMUS with plain green leaves. Used for covering house foundations, stone walls, tree trunks, etc., which it soon covers with a thick evergreen web. This and its varieties are perfectly hardy.

10 to 15 inches, 2 years . 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

var. variegata. Of the same habit as the above and useful in much the same ways. Its leaves are prettily marked with silvery white, and are much more effective than those of the green variety.

10 to 15 inches, 2 years . 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Ilex · The Hollies

The berried twigs are familiar decorations at Christmas time, but most people do not know what splendid ornaments the trees are in either open or collective planting. Their foliage is always beautiful, the flowers small but interesting, and the scarlet fruits very ornamental. As they are dicecious, it is best to plant several trees to make sure of the berry display in winter.

Ilex aquifolia. ENGLISH HOLLY. Darker leaves than those of the American variety, and not such a large grower in this country.

3 to 4 feet \$4 each, \$42 per doz.



FLOWER TRUSS OF KALMIA LATIFOLIA

Ilex crenata. JAPANESE HOLLY. Small, dark green leaves and neat habit. Requires protection north of New York. It is a splendid little plant in latitudes where it is hardy. It is especially valuable for hedging.

	EACH	DOZ.
10 to 15 inches	\$0 50	\$5 00
15 to 20 inches	1 00	9 00

Kalmias · Laurel

These flowering shrubs compare well in grandeur with the Rhododendrons. They are very hardy, "grow almost as well in swamps as in drier locations and prefer partly shaded situations, but also thrive well in sunny places."

Kalmia angustifolia. SHEEP LAUREL. A dwarf, vigorous variety, with deep rose-colored flowers that open early.

12 to 18 inches . . . 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

K. latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. These bushy shrubs with age sometimes attain tree-like proportions. Their elongated, oblong leaves are always fresh and glossy, making possible charming foliage effects, and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early spring they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open in large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They bloom after the Rhododendrons and are useful for massing with them or for wooded effects on large lawns.

	EACH	DOZ.
12 to 18 inches, nursery-grown, with ball	\$0 75	\$7 50
18 to 24 inches, nursery-grown, with ball	1 00	10 00

We control large mountain areas of these desirable shrubs and are prepared to furnish the native plants in car-load lots. Write to us for further particulars.

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei; syn., Andromeda Catesbaei. DROOPING ANDROMEDA. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The oblong leathery leaves change to a beautiful bronze in autumn, and are so much admired that quantities of sprays are collected from the native woods and sold for Christmas decorations. In early spring, drooping panicles of small, fragrant, white, wax-like flowers cover it. Our plants have been grown in our own nurseries and have the advantage of northern-grown acclimated stock.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 feet, clumps	1 00	10 00

GLENWOOD NURSERIES



OUR EVERGREENS GROUPED AT THE BASE OF AN ARCH. *AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII* ON WALL

Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. This broad-leaved southern evergreen flourishes in sheltered places as far north as Pennsylvania. Its flowers are deep, broad cups of waxen white, deliciously fragrant, and bloom when the tree is quite young.

18 to 24 inches \$2 00

Mahonia

Mahonia aquifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. A native plant with handsome prickly foliage that is a deep, glossy green in spring and turns to a bright bronze color in winter. In May little yellow flowers hang along the branches. Very desirable plant for rockeries and shrubbery groups.

- 10 to 15 inches 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Mahonia Japonica. JAPANESE MAHONIA. A strong grower of coarse habit with large leaves. It is not quite so hardy as *aquifolia*. Has equally fine flowers. The foliage does not change its color in the winter.

12 to 18 inches, very bushy . 75 cts. ea., \$6 per doz.

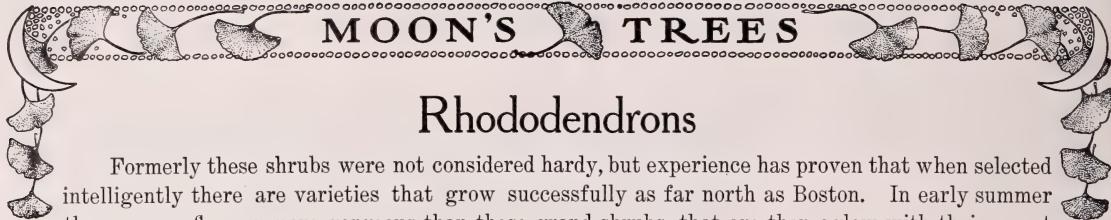
Yucca Filamentosa . Adam's Needle

A low evergreen without a central stem. The long, narrow leaf-blades come out from the root-crown. In June or July it shoots up heavy stalks laden at the top with ivory-white flowers. It is a very desirable species and valuable in separate or mixed shrubbery and herbaceous plantings.

	EACH	DOZ.
Heavy clumps, 3 years old	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra heavy clumps, 3 and 4 yrs. old	50	4 50



LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (See page 18)



Rhododendrons

Formerly these shrubs were not considered hardy, but experience has proven that when selected intelligently there are varieties that grow successfully as far north as Boston. In early summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these grand shrubs, that are then aglow with their great masses of bloom. But not only at this season are they attractive, for the heavy shiny green leaves cheerfully enliven the landscape even in winter. If planted in front of evergreen shelter-belts their glossy foliage appears to delightful advantage against the more somber hues of the conifers that protect them from the prevailing winds. In groups or masses the varied colors of the flowers blend harmoniously together, and make a brilliant ornament wherever seen. Planted separately on small lawns they form grand specimens that flower abundantly.

Rhododendrons do well in most soils free from limestone, and to obtain success from them no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In summer a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in winter a heavier mulch of manure protects the roots, and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower-buds and foliage. After each flowering season the dead bloom should be picked to prevent seeding, and allow the energies of the plant to develop flower-buds for the next year.

The Rhododendrons stand without an equal among the flowering shrubs, and, to retain their supremacy, possess the crowning virtue of flowering in all their glory the same season as planted. They may be moved successfully either in spring or fall.

All our Rhododendrons are shipped with balls of earth about their roots, which prevents them from drying out and insures successful growth. They are well budded and will flower this year.

PRICES AND VARIETIES OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

OUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES.	EACH	DOZ.	PURCHASERS' SELECTION OF VARIETIES.	EACH	DOZ.
18 to 24 inches	\$1 75	\$18 00	18 to 24 inches	\$2 00	\$20 00
2 to 2½ feet	2 25	21 00	2 to 2½ feet	2 50	25 00

(It is likely that early sales will soon reduce our assortment of varieties, and purchasers will do well to name a second choice, that no delay shall occur in filling orders.)

C. S. Sargent. Crimson.
Caractatus. Purplish crimson.
Chas. Dickens. Dark scarlet.
Delicatissimum. Blush white.
Kettledrum. Deep red.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.
Purpureum grandiflorum. Purple.
Old Port. Plum color.
Album grandiflora. White; large flowers.

Roseum elegans. Rose.
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark rich crimson.
John Waterer. Dark crimson.
Lady Claremont. Rosy scarlet.
Michael Waterer. Scarlet-crimson.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Pink.
R. S. Field. Scarlet.

Lipton. Deep maroon.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac.
Chas. Bagley. Cherry red.
Atrosanguineum. Deep blood-red.
H. W. Sargent. Crimson.
Alba elegans. White.
Boule de Neige. Pure white.
Abraham Lincoln. Cherry red.
Catawbiense alba. White.

Rhododendron maximum. GREAT LAUREL. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions, in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flower masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. The landscape engineer uses them in much the same way that nature does ; for covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more pleasing. Its heavy, glossy green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large showy flowers, and its vigorous, hardy growth makes it desirable in many places.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet, collected clumps	\$2 00	\$21 00
3 to 4 feet, collected clumps	3 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet, collected clumps	5 00	48 00

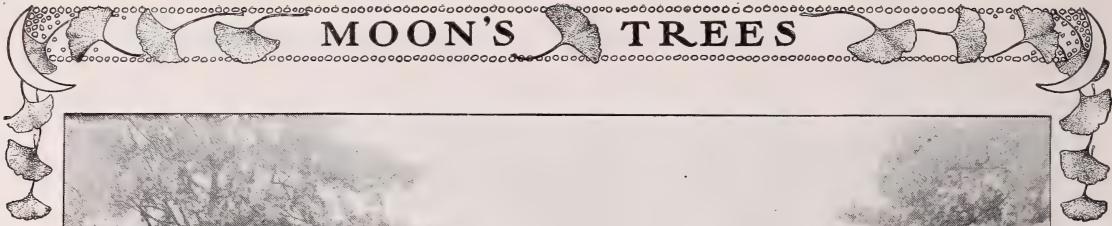
We control several hundred acres of vigorous, bushy *Rhododendron maximum* ranging in height from 1½ to 7 feet, from which we can supply large quantities of collected plants in car-load lots. We dig these with large balls of leaf-loam that are carefully preserved about their roots. These arrive in good condition and withstand transplanting especially well. Upon request, further particulars and prices of car-load shipments will be cheerfully given.

FLOWER TRUSS OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM IN CIRCLE

RHODODENDRONS IN MASS PLANTING

J. H. M. & Co.





AVENUE OF OAK TREES IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees



NOTHING can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment that we have listed will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting; the kinds that will give the coolest shade for lawn and park use; species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful, weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts. Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils. All have been grown with care to make them straight, stocky, well headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted and are prepared for moving. Where trees are wanted in large quantities we may be able to offer greater inducements on some varieties, so that we solicit correspondence from persons who contemplate purchasing in such numbers. That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow, we have marked the varieties as follows:

(L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity. (M) from 30 to 60 feet. (S) 20 to 30 feet. (D) 10 to 20 feet. (V D) less than 10 feet.

Acer . The Maples

Maples are planted, perhaps, more largely than any other trees. They are hardy and well adapted to almost every soil; are attractive, vigorous growers, and remarkably free from the attacks of injurious insects. Their shade is cool and dense, and for this they are indispensable in all lawn, park or avenue plantings. In autumn the brilliant coloring of their leaves is everywhere commented upon. The Silver Maple is the most rapid-growing, but for permanency the Sugar and Norway are usually preferred.

MOON'S TREES

Acer campestre. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (S) Attractive and hardy, growing slowly into a small, handsome tree, with thick, rounded head of small, elegant leaves. The bark is corky. Valuable for planting on high, dry grounds.
5 to 6 feet 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

A Colchicum, var. rubrum. RED MAPLE. (S) The young growth of this rare tree is bright red in May and in August, when a second growth appears. It grows slowly to a medium-sized, round-topped tree, found most valuable for contrasts. From Japan.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 8 feet	\$1 75	\$18 00
10 to 12 feet	3 00	30 00

A. dasycarpum. SILVER MAPLE. (L) This Maple may be seen along the streets of almost every town or village. It is a most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects, but, like all rapidly maturing trees, is short-lived and declines after a period of from 40 to 50 years. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery under surface is beautifully displayed. The tree is not so desirable in most places as the Sugar or Norway Maple, but as a quick-growing low-priced tree the Silver Maple is scarcely surpassed.

EACH DOZ.

8 to 10 feet	\$0 75	\$5 00
10 to 12 feet	1 00	9 00
12 to 14 feet, 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 50	15 00

var. Wieri laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. (M) The leaves are cut more deeply than those of its parent, the Silver Maple. It grows very rapidly and is distinguishable by its slender branches that droop gracefully. This is a desirable and attractive tree for quick effects on a new lawn, and is sometimes also used for avenue planting.

EACH DOZ.

8 to 10 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 feet	1 25	12 00
12 to 14 feet, 1¾ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	18 00
14 to 16 feet, 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 50	24 00

A. Negundo. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE, or BOX ELDER. (L) A rapid-growing tree of irregular spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the ash. Improved by close pruning. It withstands cold and dryness.

EACH DOZ.

10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$1 25	\$12 00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 in. cal.	2 00	21 00
14 to 18 feet, 3 to 4 in. cal.	\$2.50 to \$5.00	each.

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. (L) A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches and having broad, deep green leaves that cast a cooling shade. Strong, compact and vigorous. Is one of the best ornamental trees and is popular in all lawn, park, cemetery and street planting. We have some particularly nice blocks of these trees.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
11 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal., heavy straight trees	2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., heavy straight trees	\$2.50 to \$3	each.
Prices on larger trees on request.		

Acer platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. (M) Beautiful and striking because of its rich, changing foliage, which is soft green in spring, decidedly purple in midsummer, purplish scarlet in autumn. Vigorous, pyramidal; valuable for contrasts.

6 to 7 feet \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

var. Schwedleri. PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE. (M) The gleaming red and purple tints of its young leaves and shoots contrast brightly with the delicate green of spring. At maturity they are a purplish green, in autumn of pure golden tints and shades.

6 to 8 feet \$1.75 each, \$18 per doz.

A. Pseudo-platanus. SYCAMORE MAPLE. (L) A broad, handsome tree that grows quickly; has larger, darker leaves than the other Maples.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 feet	1 25	12 00
12 to 14 feet, 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	

Prices on larger trees upon request.

A. rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. (L) A native species, with fine rounded head, beautiful red blossoms and fruit in spring. Gorgeous autumnal foliage. Thrives in low or damp places.

EACH DOZ.

5 to 6 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

A. saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. (L) Much used for shade in lawn and park plantings. It is pyramidal in form and thrives in almost every soil; with age it grows into a straight, symmetrical tree of grand proportions. This Maple has a brilliant autumn coloring, neat and attractive habit and is used in solitary or group planting. It makes a handsome avenue tree and is also popular for that purpose. We have a splendid stock of thrifty young trees.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00
11 to 13 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal., splen-		

did trees 1 50 15 00

14 to 18 feet, 1¾ to 2 in. cal. 2 50 24 00

18 to 24 feet, 2 to 3 in. cal. 3 50 36 00

Prices on large selected specimens upon request.

A. Tataricum Ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. (D) A graceful shrub with handsome leaves that turn a beautiful red in early autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects and splendid for mass and bank planting. Individually it makes a neat little tree. A strong grower and perfectly hardy.

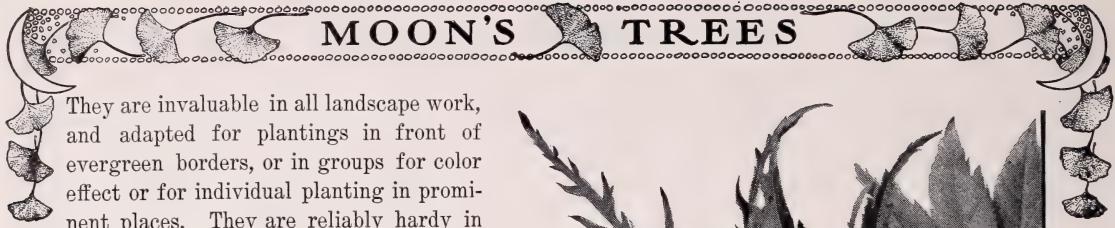
EACH DOZ.

-3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet, heavy	75	6 00
5 to 6 feet, heavy	1 00	9 00

The Japanese Maples

These represent the highest development of complex, vivid beauty in hardy trees and shrubs. They are small and bush-like in growth, and leaves delicately cut and oddly formed or brightly colored.

MOON'S TREES



They are invaluable in all landscape work, and adapted for plantings in front of evergreen borders, or in groups for color effect or for individual planting in prominent places. They are reliably hardy in all but the coldest sections of the United States. Transplant easily and mature quickly.

Acer polymorphum. (D) This is the parent of most of the other varieties. It is the tallest grower and as hardy as any. The small green leaves are not cut so deeply as those of some kinds. It has bright green foliage in spring and summer, and in fall the leaves are often of different shades, some scarlet, some yellow, and some trees have both tints upon their foliage. But whatever color it is there is a gorgeous showing.

EACH DOZ.

- 2 to 3 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
5 to 6 feet	\$2 to \$3	each.
4 to 6 feet. A few exceptionally heavy plants,	\$4 to \$6	each.

var. sanguineum, var. crispum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. (D) This variety has leaves similar in shape to the above, purple in spring, changing as the season advances to a coppery hue in the fall. One of the best varieties.

3 to 4 feet, bushy speci., \$5 each.



JAPANESE MAPLES, VARIETIES OF FOLIAGE ABOVE

Prices per 100 and over, upon application

MOON'S TREES

NEW IMPORTATION OF JAPANESE MAPLES

Early in the spring (1906) we expect a consignment of these Maples from Japan. The stock has been represented to us as strictly first-class and true to name. We shall offer it upon arrival and sell it under the names we have purchased it under, but until we have had a year to grow this stock in our nurseries to see that it is true to name, we shall not hold ourselves in any way responsible for the nomenclature. The varieties are as follows:

Acer polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. (D) A blood-leaved sort that holds its dark coloring throughout the season.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00
3 to 4 feet	2 50	24 00

var. dissectum. (V. D) This is a low, spreading form with very deep and delicately cut green leaves. Used at the front of collections or as an individual. As this is more dwarf than the other kinds, our plants will probably not be as large.

	EACH	DOZ.
First size	\$2 50	\$24 00
Second size	1 25	12 00

var. dissectum purpureum. (V. D) A purple-leaved form of the above.

	EACH	DOZ.
First size	\$2 50	\$24 00
Second size	1 25	12 00

var. nigrum. (D) The young twigs are almost black, the foliage dark purple and more constant than the others sorts.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00
3 to 4 feet	2 50	24 00

Æsculus • Horse-Chestnuts

As ornamental flowering trees the Horse-chestnuts deserve more appreciation. Suitable for shade and avenues. They curiously unfurl their leaflets in early spring and in May are covered with great spangles of flowers that contrast beautifully with their deep green foliage.

Æsculus Hippocastanum. (M) HORSE-CHESTNUT. The common white-flowering variety.

	EACH	DOZ.
8 to 10 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 in. cal . . .	2 50	24 00

var. rubicunda. RED HORSE-CHESTNUT. (M) Has bright red flowers.

5 to 6 feet	\$1 each,	\$12 per doz.
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Ailanthus

Ailanthus glandulosa. CHINESE SUMAC, TREE OF HEAVEN. (L) A lofty, rapid-growing shade tree, with feathery tropical-looking foliage. It probably withstands the smoke and gases of cities better than any other tree.

8 to 10 feet	75 cts. each,	\$8 per doz.
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Alnus • Alders

Alnus glutinosa. EUROPEAN, or COMMON ALDER. (L) This is a rapid-growing tree, having dull green foliage and catkins in early spring. It is particularly well suited for wet places, and will do well where many other trees fail. We recommend the Alders for sea-shore planting, believing them especially adapted for that use.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$8 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	9 00

A. incana. SPECKLED ALDER. (L) Much resembles the former in habit of growth and, while it too does well in moist places, it is also happy in dry and more meager soils.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$8 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	9 00

var. laciniata. (M) CUT-LEAVED ALDER. Fine, feathery foliage makes this tree more ornamental than the parent form.

5 to 6 feet	75 cts. each,	\$8 per doz.
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Amygdalus

A name often applied erroneously to the Flowering Peach and Almond. See page 34.

Andromeda

Andromeda arborea; syn., *Oxydendrum arboreum*. SORREL TREE. (D) A very ornamental little tree with handsome foliage that turns a brilliant crimson in autumn. Little panicles of small white flowers are borne in July.

2½ to 3 feet	\$1.50 each,	\$12.50 per doz.
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Aralia

Aralia spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. (S) The stout prickly stems, the large leaves, and the enormous clusters of white flowers give it a tropical effect. Good for poor soils.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State authorities, and a CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION as to healthfulness and freedom from disease accompanies every shipment of our stock.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Betula . The Birches

The Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light airy foliage and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist locations, but do well even in high, dry or stony places.

Betula alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (M) Very ornamental and especially desirable for planting along water edges. Of dark bark and erect growth when young, changing into a white bark tree with drooping branches.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 7 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
7 to 8 feet	90	9 00
8 to 10 feet	1 25	12 00

✓ **var. fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL WHITE BIRCH. (M) Of compact, pyramidal habit, with silvery white bark; useful wherever a small columnar-shaped tree is needed.

6 to 8 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH

Betula alba, var. lacinata pendula. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. (M) A tall slender tree, acquiring with age a very graceful drooping habit and silvery white bark. The beautiful foliage is delicately cut and presents a fine feathery appearance. This tree is especially attractive and very desirable. It should be on every lawn. In some localities it has been used for avenue planting with marked success.

EACH DOZ.

8 to 10 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 feet	1 75	18 00

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. (S) In character resembling the Weeping Birch. Distinct in habit, and useful in collections or as a specimen.

EACH DOZ.

5 to 6 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
6 to 8 feet	2 00	20 00

var. purpurea. PURPLE BIRCH. (M) Purple leaves and white bark.

EACH DOZ.

4 to 5 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00	18 00

✓ **B. lenta.** SWEET, BLACK, or CHERRY BIRCH. (M) Our common woods tree, with aromatic bark that is edible.

6 to 8 feet 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

✓ **B. lutea.** YELLOW BIRCH. (M) This Birch makes a shapely, handsome tree, with bronze-colored bark. It will grow almost anywhere and should be included in collections of desirable trees.

6 to 8 feet 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

✓ **B. nigra; syn. rubra.** RED BIRCH. (L) The familiar Birch, with torn and ragged bark, that can often be seen along the banks of streams. It is a graceful, moisture-loving tree that should be in all lowland plantings.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$8 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00
10 to 12 feet	1 25	12 00

✓ **B. papyrifera.** PAPER, or CANOE BIRCH. (M) Tall and exceedingly handsome, with very white bark and loose, graceful head when older.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$8 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00
10 to 12 feet	1 50	15 00

Carpinus

Carpinus Betula. EUROPEAN HORNBEAN. (S) A compact little tree with twiggy branches. Like the Beech, its dry leaves cling on a long time. Valuable for shady places and for hedges.

3½ to 4½ feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Prices for 100 and over, upon application

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

The Catalpas

These are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showingly in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils. Popular in commercial and ornamental plantings.

Catalpa Bungei. CHINESE CATALPA. (D) A curious dwarf tree, with a globular head measuring 8 to 10 feet in diameter. Top-grafted on tall stems, it is as effective for lawn and terrace decorations as the tender and more expensive bay trees. Quite hardy, most distinct and desirable for lawn planting. We offer some magnificent large specimens.

EACH DOZ.

5 to 7 feet, 1 year, grafted heads . . . \$1 00	\$10 00
6 to 8 feet, 2-year, grafted heads . . . 2 00	18 00
Specimens, grafted, 6 to 8 feet high; heads 5 to 7 feet broad, stems 2½ to 3 in. cal.	\$5 to 8 00

C. speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. (M) Ornamental as a flowering tree, and durable as timber. It is much valued in the central states, and largely grown there. Tall, hardy, quick of growth, and thrives in almost any soil; most hardy of the Catalpas.

EACH DOZ.

6 to 8 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
8 to 10 feet	75	8 00
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ in. cal.	1 50	15 00

Celtis

Celtis occidentalis. NETTLE TREE, or HACKBERRY. (L) An ornamental tree of the first magnitude, with wide spreading branches and light green foliage. Not unlike the Elm in general appearance. Grows in almost any soil and transplants easily.

EACH DOZ.

3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 00

Cerasus · Flowering Cherries

At the beginning of summer these trees are buried under a wealth of bloom, which is strung all along the branches. They have good dense foliage, and, with the exception of the dwarf varieties, make desirable shade trees.

Cerasus Avium, var. alba pleno. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. (M) White flowers.

5 to 6 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

C. rosea pendula. JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. (D) A compact, weeping tree, that makes beautiful lawn specimens and

Cerasus rosea pendula, continued

is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost meet the ground, and when in May they are hung with innumerable delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. At other seasons the foliage is good and the tree altogether sightly.

5 to 6 ft., 2-yr. grafted heads, \$1.75 ea., \$18 per doz.

C. padus; syn., **Prunus Padus.** EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. (S) Drooping racemes of white flowers in spring, followed by black fruits.

3 to 4 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

C. serotina. WILD BLACK CHERRY. (M) Its flower-racemes are white and fragrant, its leaves glossy, and its fruits black. This is one of the most ornamental of our native trees, and deserves more general appreciation.

EACH DOZ.

10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$1 50	\$15 00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 in. cal.	2 50	24 00

Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. (S) Among the best Japanese introductions. Handsome, heart-shaped foliage that turns a brilliant yellow and scarlet in the fall. Rapid grower of pyramidal habit and healthy, attractive appearance. Desirable planted either individually or collectively.

EACH DOZ.

5 to 6 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00



CATALPA BUNGEI. A sample of the size and quality of our \$5 to \$8 trees



MOON'S TREES



CORNUS FLORIDA IN THE SPRING

SHAW CO.

Cercis • Judas, or Red Bud

Very early in spring the leafless branches and twigs of these trees are clothed in a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers. Planted among other early-blooming trees they produce fine effects, or as single specimens are beautifully attractive. Their radiant flower-masses are followed by glossy foliage.

Cercis Canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. (D)
Small, rapid-growing, round-headed tree or bush.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

Cercis Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS. (V D) More dwarf, larger and more brilliant flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 feet, heavy clumps	1 00	9 00

Cladrastis

Cladrastis tinctoria; syn., *Virgilia lutea*. YELLOW WOOD. (S) A pretty little tree, with smooth, light bark and graceful branches, that bear drooping racemes of sweet-scented, white wistaria-like flowers in June.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 6 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 feet	1 00	10 00

Cornus • Dogwood

SEE, ALSO, SHRUBS

Cornus florida. WHITE DOGWOOD. (S) Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white-petaled flowers cover the tree in early spring. The deep crimson autumn leaves rival in brilliancy the scarlet oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs, for screens, or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer.

	EACH	DOZ.
2½ to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 feet	75	7 00
4 to 5 feet, very fine	1 00	10 00
5 to 6 feet, very fine	1 25	12 00
6 to 7 feet, very fine	1 50	15 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. specimens	6 00	45 00

Cornus florida, var. pendula. (D) A weeping form of the above, with similar flowers.

4 to 5 feet	\$3 to \$4 each
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var. rubra. RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. (D) This tree possesses the many good qualities of its parent, *Cornus florida*, and resembles it in all but the flowers, which in this case are a beautiful shade of pink. One of the best of recent novelties.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
3 to 4 feet	1 50	15 00
4 to 5 feet	2 00	20 00

MOON'S TREES

Crataegus · Thorn

The Thorns are all strong, hardy growers in almost any soil or climate. They make dense, bushy shrubs or little trees, and are particularly bright and attractive when the autumn foliage changes to brilliant colors. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. They occupy but little space and can be used in small areas. Some varieties have very ornamental fruits which make pleasing fall and winter decorations. Most kinds are capable of being sheared and may be trained into thick, dense hedges, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

C. Crataegus cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. (D) A desirable species flowering in June, coloring brightly in the fall, and hung with red fruit well into winter. Grows easily, is hardy, and useful as specimens, for grouping and hedging.

4 to 5 feet 75 cents each, \$8 per doz.

C. Crus-Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. (D) Neat in appearance, strong growth; very hardy, and much used for hedging and grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruits.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2½ to 3 feet, very heavy	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 feet, very heavy	75	7 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy	1 00	9 00

C. Oxyacantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (V D) A little tree or bush with spreading branches and stout spines. It is familiar in most English gardens and very desirable here. Clusters of

Crataegus Oxyacantha, continued
fragrant single white flowers that resemble little roses.

5 to 6 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (D) A little tree that differs from the foregoing only in having double instead of single flowers.

5 to 6 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. (D) A new sort that has fine double crimson flowers. A tree that is most conspicuous when in full bloom and a sight not easily forgotten.

4 to 5 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

var. rosea flore pleno. DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. (D) Of the same general habit as the other varieties of *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, with fragrant, double rose-colored flowers.

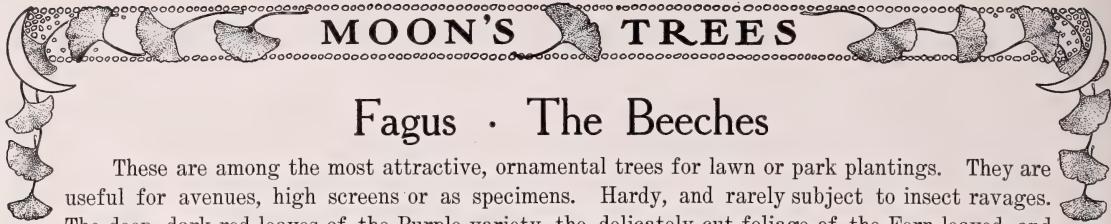
5 to 6 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



WEEPING CHERRY AND EVERGREENS, FURNISHED AND ARRANGED BY US (See page 27)

We have unexcelled shipping facilities at Trenton, N. J., where we have direct communication with all points and enjoy the benefits of quick service and low rates, afforded by competing freight and express companies.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA



MOON'S TREES

Fagus . The Beeches

These are among the most attractive, ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are useful for avenues, high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subject to insect ravages.

The deep, dark red leaves of the Purple variety, the delicately cut foliage of the Fern-leaved, and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use. Like other hard-wood trees, they require pruning when planted.

Fagus ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. (L) Our noble forest native, with light gray bark and symmetrical head.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 6 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
6 to 8 feet	2 00	18 00
8 to 10 feet	4 00	

F. sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. (L) A compact, long-lived tree. The foliage is dense and darker green than the American Beech. The dead leaves hang on all winter and make this one of the very best trees for screens and hedges to shut off unsightly objects. It is also appropriate for individual planting. Grows easily in almost any place.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 6 feet, low branched . . .	\$1 00	\$10 00
6 to 8 feet, " " . . .	1 25	12 50
8 to 10 feet, " " . . .	2 00	18 00
10 to 12 feet, " " . . .	3 00	30 00

Price on large specimens upon request.

var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. (S) A small tree that is very ornamental with its deep, delicately cut foliage.

	EACH	DOZ.
4 to 5 feet	\$2 50	\$24 00
5 to 6 feet	3 00	30 00

Fagus sylvatica, var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH.

(M) A remarkably vigorous tree, of curious, picturesque growth. Its twisting, gnarled and contorted downswinging branches resemble rich fountains of foliage, and make it indispensable as a specimen or in breaking up the regular outline of other trees. One of the most charming weeping trees in cultivation.

	EACH	DOZ.
4 to 5 feet	\$2 50	\$24 00
10 to 12 feet, specimens	5 00	

var. purpurea. PURPLE, or COPPER BEECH. (L)

A strong, vigorous tree of elegant habit, useful for contrasting effects, with attractive foliage changing from deep purple in spring, through crimson in summer to purplish green in fall.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 6 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
8 to 12 feet	\$4 to 6 00	

F. Riversii. RIVERS' PURPLE BEECH. (L) The finest of all purple-leaved trees. When a large-growing tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. Though it varies in intensity of color from early spring until late fall, the leaves are always a rich shade, sometimes crimson and sometimes almost black.

	EACH	DOZ.
4 to 5 feet	\$1 75	\$18 00
6 to 7 feet	2 50	24 00



WEEPING BEECH IN A PLANTING ARRANGED BY OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Fraxinus . Ash

Desirable shade trees for parks or lawns, with large, open spreading heads and light airy foliage.

Fraxinus alba. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. (L) This grand old native is quick of growth, with massive trunk and broad spreading limbs. It is valued for timber, shade or street planting.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 feet	1 25	9 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00	15 00
2 to 2½ in.	1 50	15 00

F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. (M) Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late into

MOON'S TREES

Fraxinus excelsior, continued

the fall. Distinguished by its black buds. It thrives in moist ground.

	EACH	DOZ.
8 to 10 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ in.	1 50	15 00

F. excelsa, var. pendula. WEEPING ASH. (M)

An odd tree with low head of long, horizontal and drooping branches. Makes a unique appearance when planted individually about the lawn.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 7 feet, 2-year heads	\$1 50	\$15 00
7 to 9 feet, large heavy heads	2 50	

F. Ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. (S)

A small ornamental tree that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June, filling the air with a sweet fragrance.

7 to 8 feet	75 cents each,	\$8 per doz.
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F. nigra; syn., sambucifolia. BLACK ASH. (L)

A medium tall tree, hardy as far north as Canada, with elegant foliage. Forms a broad, open head. A desirable shade tree.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$7 00
12 to 14 feet	1 25	12 00
14 to 16 feet, 1½ to 2½ in.	1 50	15 00

Gingko . Maidenhair Tree

See Salisburia

Gymnocladus

Gymnocladus Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. (M)

An odd tree of medium size, with narrow, pyramidal head. Its branches are blunt and twigless, and the feathery bluish green foliage gives it a tropical aspect. Has white flower-panicles that are followed by large seed-pods. Is remarkably free from the ravages of insects. Withstands well adverse conditions; is ornamental and desirable.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 7 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
7 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00

Koelreuteria

Koelreuteria paniculata. JAPANESE VARNISH TREE.

(S) A small tree, attractive at all seasons, especially when covered with panicles of showy yellow flowers a foot long. A desirable addition on any lawn.

4½ to 5 feet	75 cents each,	\$7 per doz.
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Larix . Larch

Larix Europaea. EUROPEAN LARCH. (M)

A conifer with deciduous needle-like leaves; bright green very early in spring and clear yellow in autumn. A pyramidal tree with graceful branches. Particularly desirable for lawn planting. Can also be used as an avenue tree. It is just the thing to give quick results, as it grows so rapidly.

	EACH	DOZ.
4½ to 5 feet	\$0 60	\$6 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 50

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Liquidambar

Liquidambar styraciflua. SWEET GUM. (M) A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height, has a narrow pyramidal head, is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. The bark is corky, and the beautiful glossy green star-shaped leaves make a cooling shade in summer, but in autumn its brilliant foliage presents varying colors of bright red to the darkest crimson. Admired on any lawn.

	EACH	DOZ.
4 to 5 feet	\$0 75	\$7 00
5 to 6 feet	1 00	9 00

Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera. TULIP TREE. (L) A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green, glossy and dense. After attaining maturity the tree flowers freely in June, producing numbers of creamy yellow fragrant tulip-like flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
4 to 5 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
5 to 6 feet	1 00	9 00
6 to 8 feet	1 25	12 00

Prices on a few large specimen trees upon request.



LIQUIDAMBAR (SWEET GUM)



The Magnolias

Their lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately, tropical aspect place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups, their spring inflorescence is grand beyond description; as lawn specimens or against an evergreen foil their large, glossy foliage and shapely outline make them beautiful anywhere. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in spring to insure best results.

AMERICAN SPECIES AND VARIETIES

Magnolia acuminata. CUCUMBER TREE. (L) This tallest species is a fine pyramidal tree attaining a height of 60 to 90 feet. The fruit-cones are cucumber-shaped, turning crimson in autumn. A fine avenue tree.

5 to 6 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

M. glauca. (S) The native "Sweet Bay" of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy laurel-like leaves are almost evergreen.

2 to 3 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

M. grandiflora. EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. (M) This broad-leaved southern evergreen flourishes in sheltered places as far north as Pennsylvania. Its flowers are deep, broad cups of waxen white; they are deliciously fragrant, and begin to appear while the tree is quite young.

18 to 24 inches \$2 each, \$21 per doz.

M. tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. (M) A hardy, rapid-growing tree of medium size. The head is open, the leaves are large and disposed in whorls about the branches, producing a tropical effect. Its showy white flowers are frequently 6 inches

Magnolia tripetala, continued

in diameter, followed by crimson fruit-pods of striking beauty.

	EACH	DOZ.
8 to 10 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00
10 to 12 feet	1 50	15 00

ORIENTAL SPECIES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

These are more dwarf in habit than the American varieties. They readily assume bush form, though frequently attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. They bloom profusely in April and May, just before their leaves appear.

M. conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. (S) A small tree; deep cup-like waxy flowers thickly cover it in April before the leaves appear, and make it an ornament to any lawn. EACH DOZ.

2 to 2½ feet, shipped with ball . .	\$2 00	\$20 00
2½ to 3 feet, shipped with ball . .	2 50	24 00

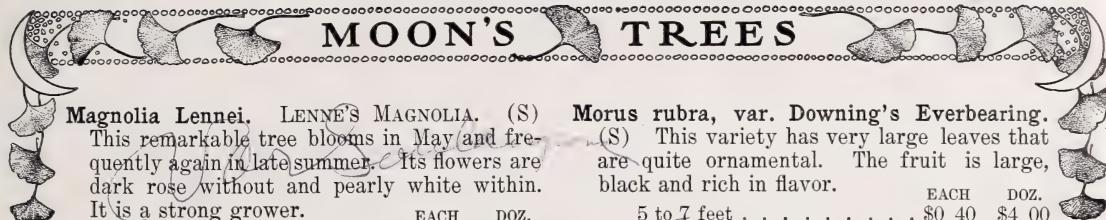
M. Kobus. THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. (S) This bushy tree has small, fragrant, creamy white flowers that appear with those of the variety Conspicua. We have some splendid American-grown trees.

EACH	DOZ.	
3 to 4 feet, very bushy	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet, very bushy	2 50	24 00



AVENUE OF MAGNOLIAS. (This is one of the Oriental varieties)

MOON'S TREES



Magnolia Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. (S) This remarkable tree blooms in May and frequently again in late summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	24 00

M. Soulangiana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. (S) Among the hardiest and finest of the foreign varieties. The large purple and white flowers, borne a little later than those of *Conspicua*, are attractive anywhere.

EACH DOZ.

3 to 4 feet, \$1 75	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 00	21 00
5 to 6 feet, 3 00	30 00

(The above shipped with ball).

M. stellata; syn., *Halleana*. HALL'S JAPANESE MAGNOLIA. (V D) Dwarf and bushy. It blooms earlier than any other variety, and its semi-double, white, star-like flowers are delicate and fragrant. A striking novelty where early bloom is desirable.

EACH DOZ.

2 to 2½ ft., \$1 75	\$18 00
2½ to 3 ft., 2 25	24 00

Morus • Mulberries

Birds are passionately fond of Mulberries, and gather through the summer in great numbers to enjoy their sweet fruits. By planting these trees the naturalist may draw his feathered friends about him. Their characteristics are hardiness to withstand cold, drought and neglect. Graceful and beautiful trees with oddly cut foliage.

Morus alba, var. New American. (S) A broad, bushy-headed tree that is an improved form of our common native Mulberry. The black fruits are borne profusely and are very sweet.

EACH DOZ.

5 to 6 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 feet	75	6 00

M. nigra, var. Tatarica. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. (S) Bears large crops of small fruits.

5 to 6 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

var. Tatarica pendula. TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. (D) Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths. One of the best weeping trees in cultivation.

EACH DOZ.

5 to 7 feet, 2-year heads	\$2 00	\$18 00
5 to 7 feet, large heads	\$3 to 5 00	

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Morus rubra, var. Downing's Everbearing.

(S) This variety has very large leaves that are quite ornamental. The fruit is large, black and rich in flavor.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 7 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00
6 to 8 feet, heavy	50	5 00
Heavier trees	75	6 00



TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY

Nyssa

Nyssa sylvatica; syn., *N. multiflora*. SOUR GUM. (M) A native tree that is very hardy and not particular about the soil it has to grow in, though it is especially fond of damp, swampy places. The small, dark, glossy green leaves are bright and attractive. They are among the first to change their color in the fall and are most gorgeous in their brilliant scarlet coloring, which is as bright as any tree we know of. They are rather hard to transplant and should be cut back when moving.

4 to 5 feet \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Paulownia

Paulownia imperialis. EMPRESS TREE. (S) This is an odd-looking tree, with immense leaves that often measure 18 inches across, and in June bears long panicles of purplish flowers. If cut back to the ground each year, the roots send up rapid-growing branchless trunks that produce a unique and tropical effect.

6 to 8 feet \$1 each, \$9 per doz.



AVENUE OF ORIENTAL PLANE TREES IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA

Persica · Peach

Little trees that wrap themselves in rich clouds of fragrant bloom early in spring. They mature rapidly and very much resemble the fruit-bearing peaches.

Persica vulgaris, var. *alba plena*. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. (D)
4 to 5 feet 75 cents each, \$6 per doz.
var. *rosea plena*. DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING. (D)
3 to 4 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.
var. *sanguinea plena*. DOUBLE RED-FLOWER-ING. (D)
3 to 4 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.
var. *foliis purpureis*. PURPLE-LEAVED PEACH. (D) The new foliage is a deep purple. Single rose-colored flowers.
9 to 10 feet 75 cents each, \$7 per doz.

Phellodendron

Phellodendron Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. (M) A tropical-looking tree with long pinnate foliage, similar to that of an Ailanthus. It is hardy as far north as Massachusetts, grows rapidly when young, forms a low round head. It is quite rare,

Phellodendron Amurense, continued
and withstands heat and drought. It is valued as a specimen, and has been suggested as an avenue tree.

6 to 8 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Platanus · Plane or Buttonwood

The *Platanus* is among our tallest trees, grows rapidly into massive proportions, is hardy, and remarkably free from disease. It is a great favorite for streets, parks or lawns, does well in most soils, withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities and thrives near the seashore.

Platanus occidentalis. BUTTONWOOD. (L) Our grand native sort, which grows to majestic size and is so conspicuous in winter with its gray-white bark.

EACH	DOZ.
10 to 12 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal. . . .	\$1 50 \$15 00
16 to 18 feet, 3 to 4 in. cal., hand- some specimens	\$5 to 6 00

P. orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE. (L) Similar to above, but a cleaner tree and a better grower. It is popular in all landscape work.

EACH	DOZ.
10 to 12 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal. . . .	\$1 50 \$15 00
12 to 14 feet, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. . . .	2 00
14 to 16 feet, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. . . .	2 50

Prices on a few larger trees on request.

Prices per hundred and over, upon application

MOON'S TREES

Populus . The Poplars

These trees grow fast, are quickly effective and cheap. They thrive in almost any soil, and withstand well the smoke and gases of city streets, and the heavy winds of our coasts. Where quick shade or temporary effects are desired, Poplars are much used.

Populus alba, var. Bolleana. BOLLE'S POPLAR. (L) In habit resembles the Lombardy Poplar, but leaves are silvery white beneath.

10 to 12 feet \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Prices on a few larger sized trees upon request.

P. balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR. (M) A rapid grower of spreading pyramidal form, with glossy green leaves.

7 to 8 feet 75 cents each, \$7.50 per doz.

P. monilifera; syn., deltoides. CAROLINA POPLAR. (M) The heart-shaped leaves are glossy and fresh-looking. Withstands well conditions under which many trees die. Largely planted in cities, and for quick effect about new buildings. It is a sure and rapid grower.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 7 to 8 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
8 to 10 feet	75	7 00
12 to 14 feet	1 25	12 00
14 to 16 feet	1 50	15 00

var. Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR. (M) Bright golden yellow foliage, that is desirable for contrasts.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
12 to 14 feet	1 00	9 00

P. nigra, var. fastigiata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. (L) A tall, columnar form, that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. It branches from the ground, and is much used where a tall hedge is wanted as a screen. Especially valued for formal effects.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 6 to 8 feet	\$0 60	\$6 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00
14 to 16 feet, 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.	2 00	18 00

P. trichocarpa. (M) A rapid-growing new variety, with heavy glossy leaves that have a silvery under surface.

8 to 10 feet 75 cents each, \$7.50 per doz.

Prunus

Prunus Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (D) A neat little tree of quick growth, that is valued especially on account of its rich, dark purple leaves that do not fade through the summer and are bright and lustrous until they drop in the fall. On account of the odd and beautiful foliage, this Prunus is used extensively to produce color contrasts in all landscape plantings. It is

Prunus Pissardi, continued

valuable in open or mass work, and is just the thing for color effects in shrubbery borders. In April, before the leaves appear, small pinkish white flowers line the branches in great profusion and make this one of the most ornamental of plants.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 feet	75	6 00
5 to 6 feet	1 00	9 00

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (D) May. A strong-growing, hardy shrub, with delicate pink, double flowers and slender branches. Very ornamental.

3 to 4 feet	50 cents each, \$5 per doz.
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Ptelea . Hop Tree

Large shrubs or small trees, with bright shining leaves and clusters of white flowers in June, that are succeeded by an abundance of Hop-shaped seed-vessels that hang on for a long time. Quite hardy; grows easily. Ornamental as a specimen or in connection with other plants.

Ptelea trifoliata. (D) Green leaves.

4 to 5 feet	75 cents each, \$6 per doz.
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var. aurea. GOLDEN HOP TREE. (D) The bright golden leaves distinguish it from the above.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 feet	75	6 00

Pyrus . Flowering Crab Apples

Hardy little flowering trees, that bloom abundantly in spring. Their double fragrant flowers are always enthusiastically remarked upon.

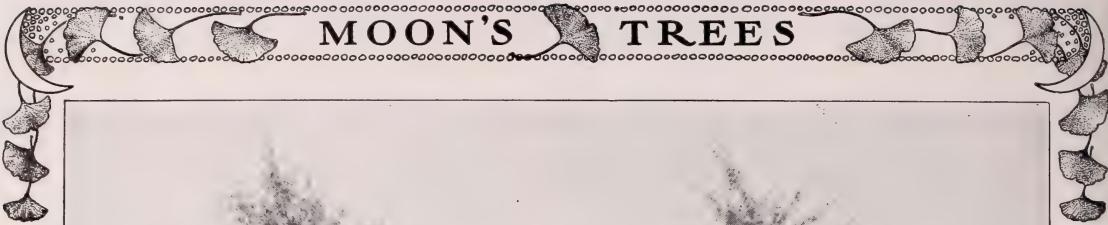
Pyrus angustifolia, var. Bechteli. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (S) Bears masses of double, rose-like flowers of a delicate pink color and most delightful fragrance. Blooms when quite young.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 feet	75	7 50

P. Parkmani. PARKMAN'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING. (S) A beautiful little tree, to be planted singly or in clusters about the lawn. At the close of April it sends forth clusters of dark rose-colored buds that open into beautiful little rosy white flowers of exquisite fragrance.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50

The price per doz. applies on purchases of from 6 to 50 of the same grade of any one plant. The price per 100 applies to purchases of from 50 to 250 of the same thing, and the price per 1,000 applies on larger quantities than 250.



PIN OAKS (*Quercus palustris*). See page 37

Quercus . The Oaks

"Strength, Solidity, Durability are Symbolized in the Oak"

These grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow slowly, as is often supposed. Their great vigor and hardihood enable them to withstand the drought of hillsides and the caustic influence of sea spray. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Our Oaks are frequently transplanted, and when thus cared for are not difficult to establish. Prune severely when planting.

Quercus alba. WHITE OAK. (L) This well-known grand old forest tree is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes, when given space to develop. It has stout, spreading branches that form a broad, open head.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 6 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
6 to 8 feet	1 50	15 00
8 to 10 feet	2 00	20 00
14 to 16 feet, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 in. cal., specimens	from \$4 to 10 00	

Q. bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. (L) A medium-tall, round-topped, open-headed tree, with light gray bark. Attractive, and thrives well in either wet or dry situations. It is one of the best-growing and most desirable Oaks in cultivation.

	EACH	DOZ.
8 to 10 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 feet, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	20 00
Heavier trees, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.		

Quercus Cerris. TURKEY OAK. (L) A fine Oak of pyramidal growth when young, developing into a broad, open-headed tree. The pinnatifid leaves remain green until heavy frost.

EACH	DOZ.
12 to 14 feet, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal	\$1 50 \$15 00
14 to 16 feet, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	2 00 20 00

Q. coccinea. SCARLET OAK. (L) Tall, pyramidal, especially valued for the sparkling red of its autumn foliage.

EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 25 \$12 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50 15 00
10 to 12 feet, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	3 00

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY-CUP OAK. (L) Of massive open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the large acorns are curiously fringed with gray moss. Among the noblest of all the species.

EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 50 \$15 00
10 to 12 feet, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	2 00

MOON'S TREES

Quercus palustris. PIN OAK. (L) A tree of especial grace and beauty; the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues, and withstands well the unnatural conditions of our cities. As the tree grows the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the fall. We have a large stock of these desirable trees that have straight trunks, good heads, and have recently been transplanted.

	EACH	DOZ.
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$2 50	\$24 00
14 to 16 feet, 2 to 2½ in. cal.	3 00	30 00
14 to 16 feet, 2½ to 3 in. cal. specimens	\$3 50	5 00

Q. Phellos. WILLOW-LEAVED OAK. (L) A symmetrical, round-headed, fast-growing tree, of medium size, that is uncommon and ornamental. Prefers moist soils.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
8 to 10 feet	2 00	21 00

Q. Prinns. CHESTNUT OAK. (L) Of tall, vigorous growth, with leaves shaped like a chestnut's. Native of dry situations.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00	21 00

Q. Robur. ENGLISH OAK. (L) Of moderate growth, with massive, spreading stature. Long-lived, with foliage that differs from our native sorts. A grand tree for lawns and public grounds.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	12 00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 00	18 00
14 to 18 feet, 2½ to 3½ in. cal.	\$2.50	4 00

var. fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. (M) A columnar tree with heavy green foliage. It is a splendid thing, especially for small areas and formal effects.

6 to 8 feet	\$2.50 each, \$24 per doz.
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Q. rubra. RED OAK. (L) A large native tree with deeply cut bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In autumn the foliage turns a rich, purplish crimson, that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree.

	EACH	DOZ.
5 to 6 feet	\$0 75	\$8 00
6 to 8 feet	1 25	12 50
8 to 10 feet	2 00	20 00

Prices on a few larger trees upon application.

Robinia • Locust

Robinia hispida. ROSE ACACIA. (V D) Usually a shrub, but our stock has been top-grafted on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and makes handsome little trees with small round heads. The branches closely resemble those of a moss rose, the leaves are similar to those of other Locusts. In June

Robinia hispida, continued

or July long panicles of rose-colored flowers hang from the branches.

4 to 6 feet, grafted tops \$1 each.

R. Pseudacacia. BLACK LOCUST. (L) A familiar tree of rapid growth that thrives in any place. The pinnate foliage is light and airy. In June the tree is fragrant with panicles of white flowers. Its durable timber, rapid growth and cheapness make it valuable for planting in fence rows.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
12 to 14 feet	1 00	10 00

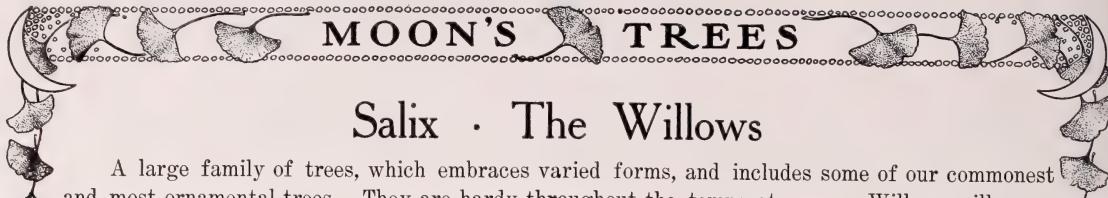
Salisburia

Salisburia adiantifolia. GINGKO, or MAIDENHAIR TREE. (M) Recently this tree has sprung into great popularity, and it merits the praise it receives. It is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern. But its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds, and useful for street planting. Of medium height, pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched and of characteristic irregular outline.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$8 00
8 to 10 feet, stocky	1 50	15 00
10 to 12 feet, stocky	2 00	21 00

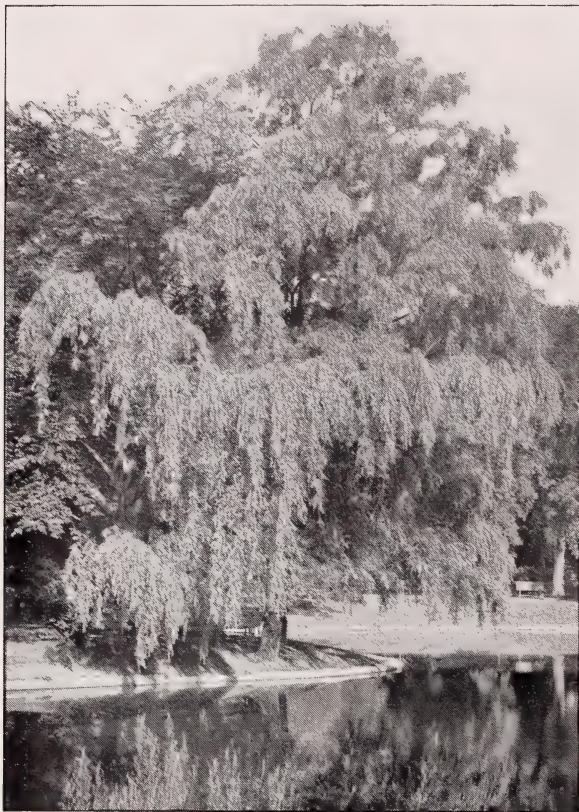


SALISBURIA (GINGKO, OR MAIDENHAIR TREE)



Salix . The Willows

A large family of trees, which embraces varied forms, and includes some of our commonest and most ornamental trees. They are hardy throughout the temperate zone. Willows will grow almost anywhere and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and water ways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so quickly that they are very satisfactory to plant for quick effects. The golden bark varieties are especially interesting and attractive in winter when the leaves have left their brilliant branches.



WEEPING WILLOW

Salix alba; syn., *regalis*. (M) Upright habit, strong grower and very hardy. Slender, light gray branches, and narrow silvery gray leaves.

4 to 6 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

S. Babylonica. WEEPING WILLOW. (M) This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully, and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places.

8 to 10 feet \$1 each, \$9 per doz.
Prices on a few larger trees, 4 to 8 inch caliper,
upon application.

var. dolorosa. WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. (L) A strong-growing form very similar to the above but considered hardy further north.

10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., \$2 each, \$18 per doz.

Salix Caprea, var. *pendula*. KILMARNOCK WILLOW. (D) A curious umbrella-shaped form with silvery gray leaves. Our stock has been grafted on stems 4 or 5 feet in height and makes attractive little trees, covered in early spring with soft, fur-like catkins.

	EACH	DOZ.
4 to 5 feet, 2-year heads	\$1 25	\$12 00
4 to 5 feet, 3-year heads	1 50	15 00

S. elegantissima. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. (L) Similar to *S. Babylonica*. Equally strong a grower and considered more hardy north.

6 to 8 feet 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

S. incana; syn., *rosmarinifolia*. ROSEMARY WILLOW. (D) A handsome odd-looking tree, with rounded head, slender twigs and small silvery leaves.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet, bush form	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 to 6 feet, grafted heads	1 00	10 00

S. laurifolia. See *S. pentandra* below.

S. pentandra. BAY, or LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. (S) Has narrow, dark green glossy leaves, that shine conspicuously in the sunshine. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or on high ground. It is much used, and the bush form that we offer makes desirable screens and the tree-shaped plants are valued as specimens.

	EACH	POZ.
5 to 6 feet, heavy bushes	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 7 feet, tree form	1 00	9 00
7 to 8 feet, tree form	1 25	12 00

S. purpurea, var. *pendula*. NEW AMERICAN WILLOW. (D) A pretty, graceful Willow with slender drooping branches and small, narrow silvery gray leaves. Our stock is grafted on 5-foot stems and is valued for specimen planting.

5 to 6 feet, 2-year heads \$1 50

S. vitellina, var. *aurea*. (M) Grows into a massive, low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden yellow bark that is particularly bright in the leafless months of winter. It makes a fine specimen with a personality that other trees do not possess.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet, stocky	\$0 60	\$6 00
4 to 5 feet, stocky	75	7 50

var. glauca. (S) A tree we brought from Europe several years ago. It has slender branches and small narrow green leaves that are silvery

MOON'S TREES

Salix vitellina, var. *glaucia*, continued
beneath. The bark is slatish gray. A good
tree for willow plantations in moist places.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00

var. from Russia. (S) This tree seems very similar to *S. Britzensis*. It is a good grower, hardy and characterized by golden twigs tinted with red at the ends.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00

Sophora Japonica

Sophora Japonica. JAPAN PAGODA TREE. (M) One of the nicest little trees for large or small plantings. It presents a neat, attractive appearance, with small shining green leaves. In August, when there are few other flowers, this is showy with clusters of white bloom. The wood of young twigs is olive-green.

3 to 4 feet, bushy . . .	\$1.25	each, \$12 per doz.
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Sorbus . Mountain Ash

Sorbus (Pyrus) Aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (M) A tree of medium size, having pinnate leaves and bearing clusters of orange-colored berries from midsummer until frost.

6 to 8 feet	75 cts.	each, \$8 per doz.
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var. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. (M) It is similar in habit to the above and has leaves shaped like those of an oak. Very pretty and ornamental.

6 to 7 feet, stocky	\$1	each, \$10 per doz.
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Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (D) A neat little tree that makes a fine display in June and July, when hung full of its fragrant white bells. Of graceful, loose and spreading habit. Is well adapted for shrubberies or as a single ornament on the lawn. It is deserving of more general appreciation.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 75	\$8 00
4 to 6 feet	1 00	10 00

Taxodium . Cypress

Taxodium distichum. DECIDUOUS, or BALD CYPRESS. (L) Grows rapidly and thrives in damp or dry soils. Very beautiful when in full leaf, with its fleecy, light green, cheerful foliage. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline that is popular for ornamental, specimen, and formal planting.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 inch cal. . . .	1 50	15 00

var. pendula. (M) A weeping form of the above that is decidedly graceful and pretty.

6 to 8 feet	\$2	each, \$21 per doz.
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Tilia . Linden, or Lime

These are large, rapid-growing lawn and avenue trees, that develop rounded heads and cast a cool, dense shade. Their light yellow flowers are very fragrant, and the large leaves heart-shaped. Lindens are hardy and grow well in any moderately good soil.

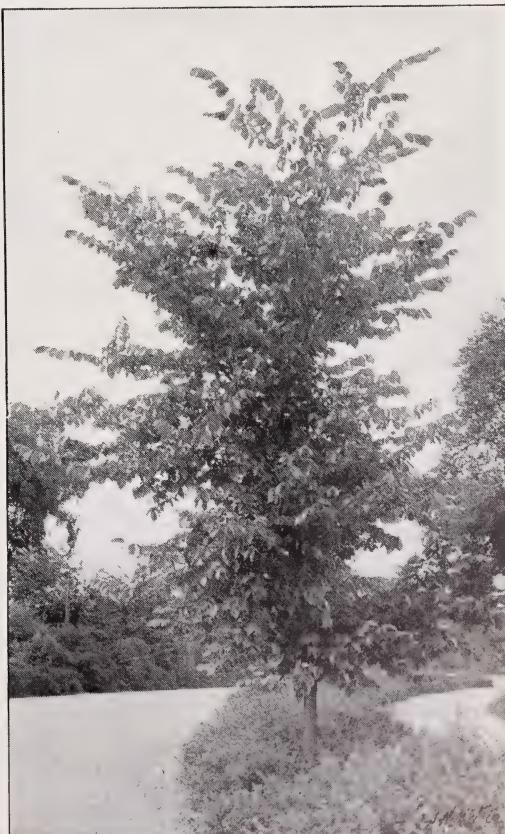
Tilia Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN, or BASSWOOD.

(L) A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. The large, heart-shaped leaves cast a dense shade. It is hardy and grows in almost any soil. In spring it has small yellow flowers that fill the air with fragrance. One of the best shade trees for lawn planting. Also desirable for street and avenue work.

	EACH	DOZ.
7 to 8 feet, stocky	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00

Prices on larger trees upon request.

T. platyphyllos. BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. (L) The head of this tree is not so open as that of the American species; its leaves are larger and the surface of them is rough. The small flowers open at least a week earlier



A YOUNG AMERICAN ELM (See page 40)



Tilia platyphyllos, continued

in the spring. In other respects it possesses characteristics similar to those of all Lindens.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00	21 00

Prices on a few larger ones upon request.

Tilia platyphyllos, var. *laciniata*. (M) A tree with delicately cut leaves that are interesting and ornamental.

5 to 7 feet \$1.75 each, \$15 per doz.

T. sylvestris. NARROW-LEAVED EUROPEAN LIN-

DEN. (L) Has smaller leaves than *T. platy-*

phylllos, and a more spreading habit.

6 to 8 feet 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Ulmus . The Elms

In landscape planting the Elm is the most generally useful of all our trees. It is of massive proportions, long-lived and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping fringe of twigs. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature of all street trees. It is extensively used for wide lawns, parks or public grounds, over which they cast their cooling shade. Grows best in rich soils.

Ulmus Americana. AMERICAN ELM. (L) This tree, which arches many New England streets, grows well in other sections. Its rapid growth and especial grace make it unsurpassed for urban and suburban planting.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00	20 00

U. campestris. ENGLISH ELM. (L) Equally fine and imposing; has the advantage of adapting itself better to unfavorable conditions. Holds its leaves a longer time than the American variety.

	EACH	DOZ.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00	20 00

Ulmus campestris, var. *latifolia*. BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. (L) Larger foliage than that of the English Elm, and a good grower.

	EACH	DOZ.
8 to 10 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 50	15 00

U. scabra, var. *Huntingdonii*. HUNTINGTON ELM. (L) One of the best Elms for any purpose. It is a strong, vigorous grower. Fine shade tree.

10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal., \$1.75 ea., \$15 per doz.

var. pendula. CAMPERDOWN ELM. (D) Its branches grow horizontally into crooked, contorted shapes; covered with handsome, dark green leaves. Splendid for specimen planting.

6 to 8 ft., 4-yr. grafted heads, \$2.50 ea., \$24 per doz.



AN EFFECTIVE PIECE OF EVERGREEN PLANTING, DESIGNED AND EXECUTED BY US



Deciduous Shrubs



WETHER planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs, which are to be allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object or to destroy the strong, stiff lines of foundation walls. At the edges of the lawn, along walks and drives, or in distant corners a collection of shrubs may be gathered together that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of spring until frost comes to destroy the flowers. Shrubs with purple and yellow leaves should be added, to give character and contrast to the planting. When the leaves have gone, the brilliant fruits of other species and bright, conspicuous bark of certain shrubs add variety and interest to the monotony of winter.

The assortment we offer includes varieties suited to every purpose, and our strong, well-rooted plants produce immediate effects that are not possible with smaller and lighter sizes.

Special prices will be made on Shrubs in large quantities. Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet, (M); from 6 to 8 feet, (S); 3 to 6 feet, (D); and 3 feet and below, (V D).

AMELANCHIER

Amelanchier Botryapium. JUNEBERRY. (M) April. A native bush or small tree that thrives in a diversity of soils and is very hardy. Its thick snowy clouds of drooping white flowers, coming very early in spring, make it conspicuous and pleasing in the leafless landscape. The flowers are later followed by edible dark red berries, which are very ornamental.

- 5 to 6 feet 40 cts. each, \$4.25 per doz.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Amorpha

Amorpha canescens. LEAD PLANT. (VD) June. Blue flowers, borne abundantly in terminal clusters. Dense habit, adapted to rockeries and shrubby borders.

15 to 20 inches . . . 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A. fruticosa. FALSE INDIGO. (L) Large shrubs with dense terminal panicles of pretty odd and attractive bluish purple flowers in July.

2½ to 3 feet, bushy . . 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Amygdalus · Almonds

Amygdalus communis, var. alba flore pleno. WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (D) Erect, slender branches, covered in May with small, very double and fragrant white flowers.

2½ to 3½ feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

var. rosea flore pleno. PINK-FLOWERING ALMOND. (D) As above, with pink flowers.

2½ to 3½ feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Andromeda

Andromeda Mariana. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY SHRUB.

(D) A neat little plant with bright green leaves, valuable in groups and at the front of shrubberies. In early spring it is fragrant with small, waxy white flowers.

12 to 15 inches 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Aralia

Aralia pentaphylla. (M) Graceful shrub with thorny branches and pretty shining green foliage ; excellent on rocky banks and slopes.

- 3 to 4 feet 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

A. spinosa. Is often used in shrubbery groups. See page 25.

AZALEAS

Among the most gorgeous and best flowering plants in cultivation. They are useful in all landscape work, and can be employed in bedding or massing, and particularly in connection with Rhododendrons and Kalmias or wherever a natural effect is desired. The native kinds grow well in heavy moist soil ; all are partial to shady places. After the flowering season is over remove the seed-pods to increase the next season's bloom.

Azalea Amœna. The handsome little evergreen variety which is fully described and listed among "Evergreen Shrubs" on page 16.

A. arboreascens. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. (M) Flowers white tinged with rose and very fragrant. A good native variety.

12 to 18 inches 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Azalea mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. (D) This little plant bursts out all over with bloom in April or May. The flowers are rather larger than those of some other Azaleas. The bloom shows a multiplicity of colors in shades of red, yellow and white. It is a splendid thing for plantings of all kinds and especially for planting at the front of Rhododendron beds. Our plants have just been imported and are filled with buds that will open and flower abundantly this spring. The stock was raised from seed and includes magnificent flowering plants, but we are not able to distinguish the color before shipment.

EACH DOZ.

12 to 18 inches	\$0 75	\$7 50
18 to 24 inches	1 00	10 00

A. nudiflora. PINXTER FLOWER, or WOOD HONEY-SUCKLE. (S) A native fond of moist places, and beautiful in May with pinkish white flowers.

12 to 18 inches 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

A. Pontica. GHENT AZALEA. (D) This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. Although usually hardy, they are finer if given some protection in winter. The habit is very similar to *A. mollis*; the flowers not quite so large or perfect ; the colors possibly a little more delicate. A desirable plant. Our stock is imported.

EACH DOZ.

12 to 18 inches	\$0 75	\$7 50
18 to 24 inches	1 00	10 00

A. viscosa. WHITE AZALEA. (S) This sort does well in moist soil, as well as drier ground. It bears fragrant white flowers that are tinged with rose. A native that is valuable for planting in shady places.

12 to 18 inches 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BACCHARIS

Baccharis halimifolia. GROUNDSIDE TREE, or SALT BUSH. (S) Most attractive in the fall and winter when covered with cotton-like seed-vessels, but ornamental at all seasons. Not reliably hardy north of Boston. Fine for sandy soils and well-drained places.

EACH DOZ.

3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

BERBERIS · THE BARBERRIES

A valuable group of small shrubs, admired for their foliage and brilliant fruits that cling along the leafless branches at a time when few other shrubs are attractive. They can be grown in dry and sandy soils, as well as other places. The dense habit, slender thorny branches and ability to withstand clipping, make the Barberries invaluable for low hedges and boundaries. They are much admired for the front of shrubberies, for groups and wherever small shrubs are desired. Plant in spring or fall.

Berberis Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S JAPANESE BARBERRY. (D) May. Bears almost inconspicuous creamy white flowers, that ripen into scarlet fruit. The beautiful small green leaves open early in the spring ; in autumn they turn a bril-

Berberis Thunbergii, continued

liant golden or scarlet hue. One of the most desirable hedging plants.

EACH	DOZ.	100
\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
25	2 50	18 00
35	3 50	25 00

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

Berberis vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. (D) May. An erect grower with light green leaves larger than those of *B. Thunbergii*. The small yellow flowers grow into dark red berries.

- 2 to 3 feet . . . 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. (D) May. Similar in habit to the above, with deep purple foliage that holds its color through the season. It is especially valued for color effects.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 12 to 18 inches	\$0 20	\$2 00
18 to 24 inches	25	2 50
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea. (D) An attractive bush for shrubbery groups, that is literally covered with purplish violet berries in the autumn.

- 2 to 3 feet 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus floridus. ALLSPICE, or SWEET SHRUB. (M) June. An old-fashioned shrub of strong, upright habit. Grows well in most any soil, and in shaded or open places. Valuable for its aromatic fragrance and chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiarly agreeable odor. A reliable grower.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
- 3 to 4 feet	50	4 50

Caragana

Caragana arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L) May. Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves. Well adapted to shrubberies.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

Caryopteris

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA. (D) September. A neat little shrub with fragrant blue verbena-like flowers. Valued for the lateness of its bloom. If killed back in winter new shoots will spring up and flower the first season.

12 to 18 inches . . . 25 cents each, \$2 per doz.

Cephalanthus

Cephalanthus occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. (M) A hardy shrub with bright glossy foliage. Especially valued for late summer blooming, when ball-like clusters of white flowers adorn it.

- 18 to 24 inches . . . 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cercis · Judas, or Red Bud

Very ornamental, low-growing trees that are frequently used in shrubberies or in places where a large shrub is needed. For description and prices, see chapter on Deciduous Trees, page 28.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Cercidiphyllum Japonica. (L) A shrub or small tree with handsome leathery foliage that is especially ornamental. For further description and prices, see page 27.

Chionanthus

Chionanthus Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. (L) May and June. A large shrub (frequently a small tree) that grows easily and is generally desirable. Has dark green leaves and fragrant drooping open clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small bluish plum-like fruits.

1½ to 2 feet 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia. PEPPER BUSH. (D) A desirable native woods shrub of dense growth, producing abundant slender spikes of very fragrant white flowers in midsummer. Valuable for shaded places, and one of the best plants for shrubbery borders, as it flowers so abundantly at a time when little else is in bloom. Include it in all such plantings.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 25
- 2 to 3 feet	35	3 50

Colutea

Colutea arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. (L) June to September. A strong grower, with small foliage and yellow pea-shaped flowers. The curious bronze-colored seed-pods are inflated with air.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
6 to 7 feet, extra heavy	75	7 00

Corylus

Corylus Avellana. EUROPEAN HAZELNUT. (L) A strong-growing shrub, with large, dark, rough leaves. Edible nuts in early autumn. Valued for shrubbery masses and wild effects.

6 to 8 feet 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz

var. purpurea. PURPLE HAZELNUT. (M) Rich purple leaves that show prominently in contrast with other things.

2 to 3 feet 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Price per hundred and thousand upon application

CORNUS · THE DOGWOODS

Dogwoods are strong growers in almost any soil, and are hardy from the warmer parts of Canada southward. They thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in the open ground. While the bush forms are not remarkable for their flowers, they are especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark, which is very attractive in the leafless months of winter. *Cornus* are particularly suited for mass planting.

***Cornus alba*, var. *Gouchaulti aurea*.** (M) A beautiful golden variegated variety, with brilliant red bark, which produces a unique effect in the shrub border in winter.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

***var. Sibirica*.** RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (M) A highly desirable erect-growing shrub, with coral-red branches.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
5 to 6 feet, heavy	75	6 00

***C. florida*.** For description and prices, look among trees, page 28.

***C. glabrata*.** (M) A shrub from the western coast, with small, green, shining leaves and white fruits:

- 3 to 4 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3 per doz.
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***C. Mas*; syn., *mascula*.** CORNELIAN CHERRY. (L) April. A large, handsome shrub of dense growth and with glossy foliage. It is very attractive early in the spring with yellow flowers and brilliant in the fall with scarlet fruits.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 50
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

***C. sanguinea*.** (M) May or June. Greenish white flowers, followed in the fall by small black berries. The purple or dark blood-red branches are beautiful in winter.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
5 to 6 feet, bushy	50	5 50
6 to 8 feet, bushy	75	7 00

***C. sericea*.** SILKY-CORNEL. (M) June and July. Deep red bark and narrow leaves covered with

Cornus sericea, continued

silky down; fruit-clusters a showy light blue;		
exceedingly handsome in late fall.		
EACH DOZ.		
3 to 4 feet, bushy	\$0 40	\$4 00
4 to 5 feet, bushy	50	5 00
5 to 6 feet, bushy	60	6 00

***C. stolonifera*; syn., *alba*.** RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (M) May. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white berries.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

***var. aurea*.** GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (M) Makes a low, open growth, and highly valued for the conspicuous bright yellow bark. Though recently introduced, it has proven vigorous and hardy.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 2½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet, heavy	50	5 00

Cotoneaster

***Cotoneaster Simonsi*.** (D) June. Pretty shrub with small leaves that remain late in the season. Not reliably hardy north of New York. Prized for the white, slightly pinkish flowers and bright red fruits.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
- 3 to 4 feet	40	4 50

Cydonia

***Cydonia Japonica*; syn., *Pyrus Japonica*.** JAPAN QUINCE. (M) March and April. A popular old-fashioned shrub that bursts forth during the first warm days of spring with a dazzling array of pink or scarlet flowers. Has small thorns and is much used for hedges.

2 to 2½ feet, bushy . . .	50 cents each,	\$5 per doz.
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DEUTZIAS

A family of profuse-flowering shrubs, generally hardy and well adapted to most soils. Useful for shrubberies, groups or specimens, and the smaller kinds are also desirable for forcing.

***Deutzia crenata*, var. *candidissima*.** DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M) June. A vigorous grower with double, pure white flowers, borne in panicles.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50
4 to 6 feet	50	5 00

***Deutzia crenata*, var. *rosea plena*.** DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M) June. The flowers are tinged with soft pink. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50
5 to 6 feet, clumps	60	6 00

The price per doz. applies on purchases of from 6 to 50 of the same grade of any one plant. The price per 100 applies to purchases of from 50 to 250 of the same thing, and the price per 1,000 applies on larger quantities than 250.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI (See page 46)

SPIRÆA ANTHONY WATERER (See page 56)

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS (See page 43)

FLOWERS OF CORNUS FLORIDA (See page 28)



MOON'S TREES

Deutzia crenata, var. Pride of Rochester. (M)

Last of May. Equally as robust as the above, with larger panicles of bloom. Double white flowers with under side of petals rose.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
-3 to 4 feet	35	3 50
5 to 6 feet, heavy clumps . . .	50	5 00
6 to 8 feet, heavy clumps . . .	75	7 00

var. Watereri. (L) Single, pink, bell-shaped flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
-1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
-5 to 6 feet	50	5 00

var. Watsoni. (M) June. Of Chinese origin. Double white flowers.

5 to 6 feet, clumps . . . 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

var. Wellsi. (M) June. Also from China. Double white flowers tinged with pink.

	EACH	DOZ.
-2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
-3 to 4 feet	35	3 50

D. gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D) May. An old-fashioned, dense shrub; blooms in shaded as well as sunny places. Single, pure white flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
-12 to 18 inches	\$0 25	\$2 00
-18 to 24 inches, clumps	35	3 50

Deutzia gracilis, var. ROSEA. (D) May.

Single, pink-white flowers.	EACH	DOZ.
-12 to 18 inches	\$0 25	\$2 00
-18 to 24 inches	35	3 00

var. VENUSTA. (D) May. Long spikes of single pure white flowers, that closely resemble those of an azalea.

-1 to 2 feet 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D) May. A popular bush with snow-white flowers borne abundantly along the slender branches.

	EACH	DOZ.
-18 to 24 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
-2 to 3 feet	35	3 00
2 to 3 feet, clumps	50	4 00

var. COMPACTA. (D) May. Similar to the above, but of a more compact habit.

	EACH	DOZ.
-18 to 24 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50

D. scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. (S) June. Clusters of single, white bell-shaped flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
-2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
-4 to 5 feet	50	4 50
5 to 6 feet, clumps	60	5 00

DIERVILLA · THE WEIGELAS

An important group, indispensable for ornamental plantings. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. When young of upright habit, growing with age into more graceful shrubs. Useful as specimens, and desirable for groups or masses. In May or June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly through the summer.

Diervilla floribunda, var. Lavallei. (M) June.

Deep crimson flowers that last for a long while; loose, open habit.

	EACH	DOZ.
-2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
-3 to 4 feet	35	3 50
5 to 6 feet, clumps	50	5 00

D. FLORIDA; syn., ROSEA. (S) May or June.

The first of the Weigelas to be introduced into this country. It is a strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage; can be used in shaded places, and is generally useful. The profusion of bloom is variable in color. Some flowers are a delicate pink, others rose and some few almost white.

	EACH	DOZ.
-2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet, clumps	50	5 00
5 to 6 feet	60	5 50

var. amabilis. (S) May or June. The flowers are similar to those of the foregoing. The bush differs from other varieties in the more pronounced drooping of its branches, which are especially graceful when laden with their wealth of bloom.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet, clumps	50	5 00
5 to 6 feet, clumps	60	5 50

Diervilla florida, var. candida. (M) June. Erect and vigorous; an abundant bearer of pure white flowers. Distinct and desirable.

-2 to 3 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

var. Isoline. (M) June. White flowers that turn slightly pink with age.

	EACH	DOZ.
-3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet, clumps	50	5 00

var. NANA VARIEGATA. (M) June. The silvery variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers, and is highly desirable.

	EACH	DOZ.
-18 to 24 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet, heavy clumps	50	5 00
4 to 5 feet, heavy clumps	75	6 00

D. Japonica, var. rubra; syn., hortensis rubra. (S) June. Light crimson flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
-2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
-3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

D. sessilifolia; syn., lutea. (M) July. A native shrub of strong growth and terminal clusters of yellow flowers; hardy in Canada. Desirable in shrubberies on account of its attractive foliage, which turns a reddish brown.

1½ to 2 feet 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DIERVILLA HYBRIDS

These flower at the close of May and occasionally through the summer. They bloom as lavishly and grow as vigorously as the parent forms, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

Conquete. Pink flowers larger than those of any other kind; fine foliage. New.

3 to 4 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

EVA RATHKE. A popular kind, of erect form and vigorous habit. The deep carmine-red flowers are the best of the red-flowering sorts.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
- 3 to 4 feet	50	5 00
3 to 4 feet, XX heavy	75	6 00

Desboisi. Strong grower, with deep rose-colored flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 4 to 5 feet	50	5 00
5 to 6 feet	60	6 00

Steltzneri. Rosy pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Symondsi. Rose and white flowers beautifully contrasted.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

Van Houttei. Clear carmine flowers; profuse bloomer.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50

4 to 5 feet, clumps 50 5 00

Elæagnus

Elæagnus angustifolia. OLEASTER. (L) June. An open bush with long, narrow, silvery leaves and small fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits. Particularly adapted to sandy soils, though growing in other places.

6 to 8 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

E. longipes. SILVER THORN. (D) May. Of low growth. Leaves silvery; flowers yellow, hanging in wreaths along the branches and followed by a thick brilliant fruitage of scarlet berries in July, that are edible as well as ornamental.

- 2 to 3 feet 40 cents each, \$4.50 per doz.

E. parviflora. (L) A tall-growing open shrub with spiny stems. Has long, narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. Fragrant yellowish white flowers in May, followed by silvery fruits that are pink when ripe.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet, heavy	50	5 00

E. umbellata. (M) Somewhat similar to the above, though not so large a shrub. The flowers are yellowish white and fragrant; the fruit scarlet and showy. It ripens later than *E. parviflora*.

6 to 8 feet, heavy 75 cents each, \$6 per doz.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Euonymus

A large group of evergreen and deciduous shrubs that show a wide diversity of character. For the evergreen species, see chapter on Evergreen Shrubs, page 17.

Euonymus alatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS.

(M) A beautiful shrub, with bright green, glossy leaves that turn a brilliant scarlet in the autumn. The branches are curiously covered with an attractive cork-like bark. Small bright scarlet fruits in the fall.

EACH DOZ.

3 to 4 feet, heavy \$1 00 \$10 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy 1 50 15 00

E. Bungeanus. (M) Principally attractive on account of its rather large, yellowish fruits, which are borne so profusely and remain so long upon the branches.

- 1 to 1½ feet 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Prices on a few larger plants upon application.

E. EUROPÆUS. EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. (L) May. Erect shrub or small tree. Good foliage, and desirable in shrubbery masses. Most attractive in autumn when covered with orange-scarlet seed-vessels.

EACH DOZ.

- 4 to 5 feet \$0 35 \$3 50
4 to 6 feet, stocky 50 5 00

E. NANUS. (VD) Bright green foliage that turns purple in the fall. Red fruits ripen in August. Especially valued for rockeries and stony places.

1 to 2 feet, very bushy 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

EXOCHORDA

Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. (M) May.

A hardy Chinese shrub of rare merit, with slender branches and small leaves. Most beautiful in bloom, when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections and especially adapted for individual planting.

4 to 6 feet, very bushy 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FORSYTHIA . GOLDEN BELL

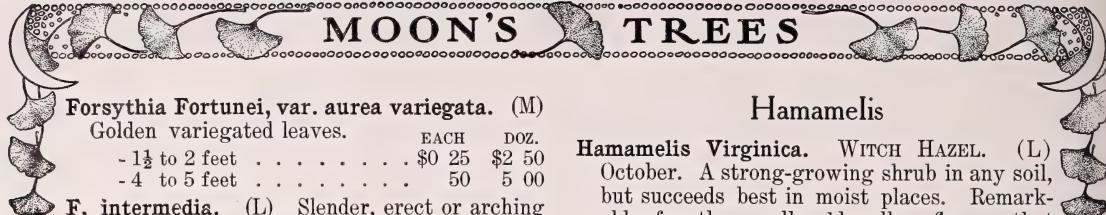
Familiar hardy shrubs that burst into bloom as winter is leaving. The bright golden yellow, star-like flowers wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. The "Golden Bells" grow easily, attain a height of 8 feet, and are ornamental in leaf as well as flower. They are useful for almost any purpose, but indispensable in groups and masses.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. (M) Erect branches and handsome broad, dark green leaves.

EACH DOZ.

- 2 to 3 feet \$0 35 \$3 00
4 to 6 feet, bushy 50 5 00

MOON'S TREES



Forsythia Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. (M)

Golden variegated leaves.

EACH	DOZ.
- 1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
- 4 to 5 feet	50 5 00

F. intermedia. (L) Slender, erect or arching branches, narrower leaves and vigorous grower.

EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
5 to 6 feet, bushy	50 5 00

F. suspensa. (M) Characterized by the graceful drooping habit. Frequently planted by itself and for covering arches and trellises.

EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
- 2 to 3 feet	35 3 50
4 to 6 feet, bushy	50 5 00

F. VIRIDISSIMA. (M) Erect shoots, spreading branches and bright, glossy green, narrow leaves. This variety, like the others, is most showy in early spring with its golden yellow flowers. Should be in all shrubbery collections.

EACH	DOZ.
- 1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
4 to 6 feet	50 5 00

var. variegata. (M) Similar to the above, with variegated leaves.

- 1 to 2 feet	25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
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HIBISCUS SYRIACUS

Hamamelis

Hamamelis Virginica. WITCH HAZEL. (L) October. A strong-growing shrub in any soil, but succeeds best in moist places. Remarkable for the small, odd yellow flowers that open just as its leaves are brightening with autumn tints. Hardy in Canada. Valuable for massing and wild effects.

1½ to 2 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Halesia

Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree

Halesia diptera. (L) June. A southern variety, not reliably hardy north of Philadelphia, but beautiful when covered with its fragrant white flowers.

2 to 2½ feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

H. tetrapetala. (L) A large shrub or small tree, with slightly drooping branches that are laden in early spring with fragrant, pure white flowers that resemble snowdrops. It grows in most any good soil and in shaded places. Is generally useful, though not reliably hardy north of New York.

2 to 2½ feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS

Althea, or Rose of Sharon

Familiar shrubs, deserving of more popularity than they receive. Altheas will grow almost anywhere from Ontario southward, and their abundance of bloom comes at an almost flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character and grow about 12 feet in height, excepting where noted. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges.

Hibiscus folia variegata. (S) One of the best variegated-leaved shrubs, but not conspicuous in flower.

EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50 5 00

H. totus alba simplex. (S) Large, single, pure white flowers.

2 to 3 feet	35 3 50
3 to 4 feet	50 5 00

H. rubus. New. Large, single, ruby-red flowers.

- 4 to 5 feet	50 5 00
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GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

VARIETIES OF DOUBLE ALTHEAS

Hibiscus alba plena. White, with red center.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00
5 to 6 feet	60	6 00

H. amaranthus. Reddish purple.

- 3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
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H. amplissima. Rosy red; early bloomer.

3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

H. ardens. The familiar purplish blue variety.

- 3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

H., Boule de Feu. Very double, red.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
5 to 6 feet	60	6 00

H. carnea plena. Flesh color.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

H., Comte de Haimont. Delicate pink.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

H., Duc de Brabant. Large, dark rose flowers; free blooming.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

H., Duc de Bretagne. Shaded rose, nearly pink, leaves more cut than other sorts.

3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

H., Duchesse de Brabant. Similar to above; reddish lilac.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
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H., Double Rouge. Very double, dark red flowers.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

H. elegantissima. White, shaded with rose.

3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00
6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00

H., grandiflora superba. White, shaded to pink and carmine.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

H., Joan of Arc. Pure white, very double.

2 to 3 feet	40	4 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00

Hibiscus, Lady Stanley. White, shaded rose.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

H., Leopoldii plena. New dwarf; pure white flowers; early bloomer.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50

H. luteola plena. Buds are yellow; opens into a double white flower.

3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
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H. monstrosa. Very large, white flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
- 3 to 4 feet	40	4 00

H. paeoniflora. White, with cherry-red center. Very floriferous.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

H. speciosa. Rosy pink.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 50
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H. Van Houttei. Flowers white, with red center.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50

OTHER HIBISCUS

We have a large quantity of Altheas that we have grown from seed, which show a wide diversity of color, in shades of purple, white and red. They include single and double-flowering plants that are useful for group and mass plantings, besides being just the thing for hedge.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50

Hippophae)

Hippophae rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. (M) A hardy shrub that endures exposure, and the unfertile soils of sandy and barren places.

2½ to 3½ feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hypericum · St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. (D) July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears abundant yellow flowers at a time when little else is blooming. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts; grows well in moist, stony ground and shaded places. A small plant, useful at the front of shrubbery borders.

2 to 3 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

H. MOSERIANUM, Gold Flower. (V D) June until frost. A low creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers that continue so long in bloom. Requires protection north of Philadelphia in winter. Desirable as a covering to the bare ground between plants in a bed of evergreens or shrubs, and much used in other places.

12 to 18 inches 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

HYDRANGEA

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, because they include some of the most showy flowering plants that are found in cultivation. They grow easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy. A crowning feature is that they bloom during the comparatively flowerless months of July and August.

Hydrangea arborescens. (D) June and July. A bushy plant from our native woods, with corymbs of white flowers in June and July. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas, and particularly desirable for planting in shady places.

EACH DOZ.

- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet, clumps	50	5 50

H. hortensis, var. Mariesi. (S) This plant has large, handsome green leaves, and, like the other Hortensis or garden varieties of Hydrangeas, it seldom withstands more than 10 degrees of frost. Yet their flowers are so large and beautiful that they repay the expense of protection. The flowers of this particular variety are blue.

10 to 15 inches, field-grown . 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

var. monstrosa. (S) Our stock of this recently came from France, and, while we have never seen it bloom, we understand that the flowers are larger than those of any other kind.

10 to 12 inches, 6-inch pots . 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

var. Otaksa. (S) June to August. Most frequently seen in tubs and vases, but does well in somewhat sheltered places. Ornamental foliage and beautiful large pink or blue flowers.

10 to 12 inches, 6-inch pots . 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

var. Thomas Hogg. (S) June to August. Similar in appearance and habit to the above, with huge white flowers.

EACH DOZ.

8 to 12 inches, 6-inch pots	\$0 40	\$4 00
18 to 24 inches, 6-inch pots	75	6 00



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

Hydrangea paniculata. (M) August to September. This shrub is increasing in popularity because it is a strong grower; hardy; has handsome foliage and good bushy habit. The panicles of white bloom are more open than those of Grandiflora. Can be used by itself or in borders. A splendid plant for almost any purpose. See the illustration below.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	40	4 50
4 to 5 feet	75	6 00

var. grandiflora. GREAT-PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M) From July to September there is no shrub more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches are bent beneath the weight of the huge white flower-clusters. The illustration on page 51 shows it in the beauty of full bloom, and as the season advances the panicles fade into tints of pink and red. A vigorous grower in nearly all soils and hardy in most parts of the United States and Canada. Should be in all collections; valuable as a specimen and useful for grouping by itself.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 25
- 2 to 3 feet	35	3 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50

Prices on a few larger plants upon request.

H., Tree-shaped. We have trained some of these shrubs into tree form, as they make splendid specimens when crowned with their immense flower-panicles.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 60	\$6 50
4 to 5 feet	75	7 00

H. radiata. (D) June to July. A southern native shrub that is hardy with us. Resembles *H. arborescens* in character; flowers in flat white clusters. Particularly admired for the silvery white under surface of its leaves.

2 to 3 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

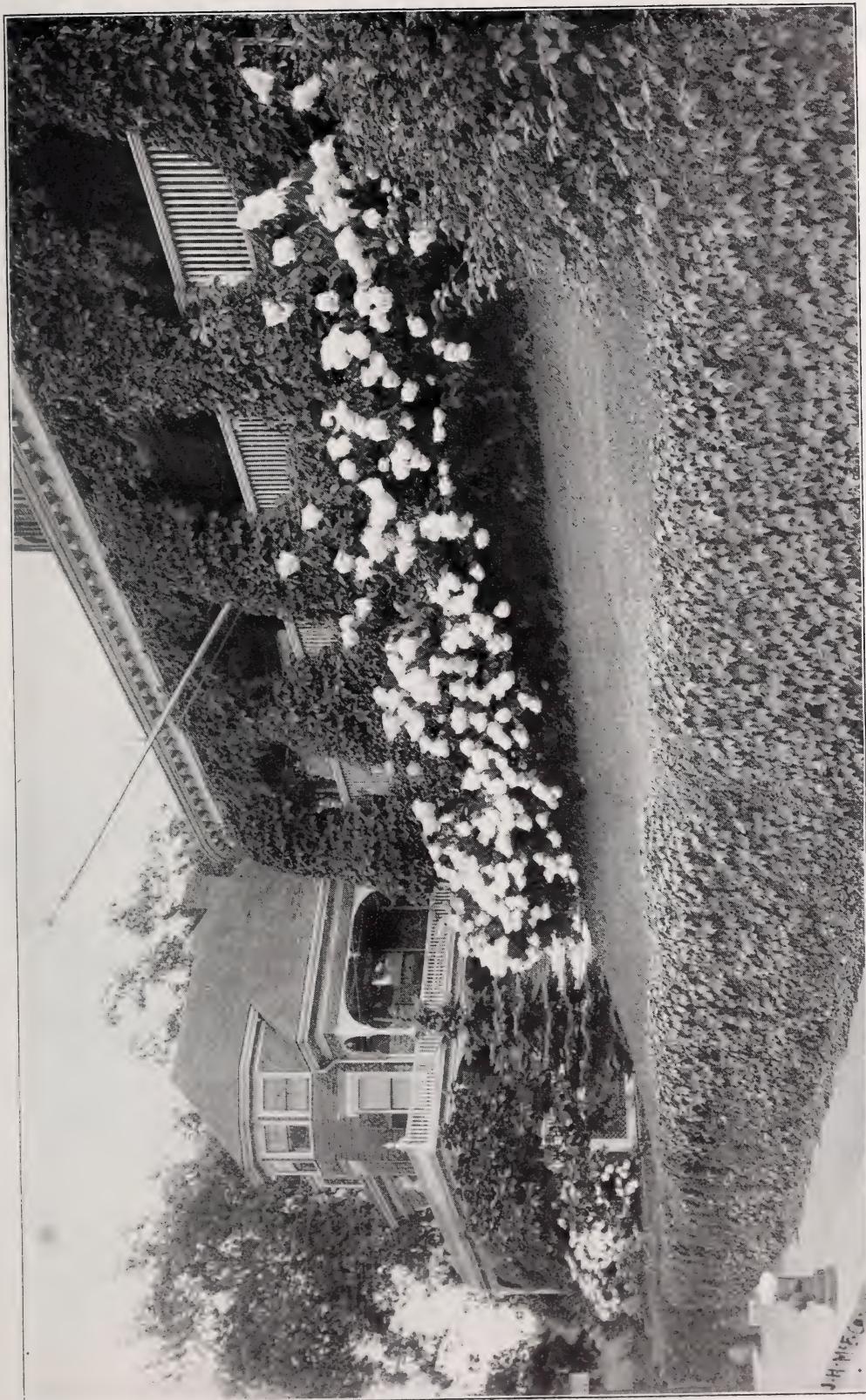
Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. (S) February or March. A shrub with long, slender branches, capable of being trained. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia, but much admired for its yellow flowers that open in the first warm days of spring.

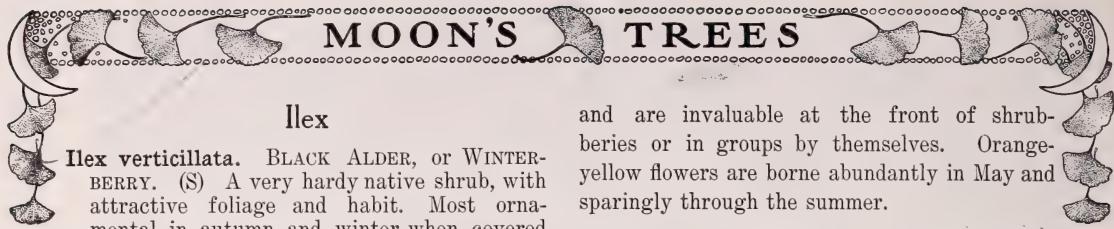
8 to 12 inches 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

J. officinale. JESSAMINE. Not quite so hardy as the former, but is popular in the South, where its fragrant white flowers blossom in summer. Does best when trained to a wall or trellis.

8 to 12 inches 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Planting of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* at the base of a porch. Virginia Creeper on porch, *Ampelopsis Veitchii* on wall, and Colorado Blue Spruce on lawn



Ilex

Ilex verticillata. BLACK ALDER, or WINTER-BERRY. (S) A very hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and habit. Most ornamental in autumn and winter when covered with brilliant red berries.

- 2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

and are invaluable at the front of shrubberies or in groups by themselves. Orange-yellow flowers are borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the summer.

Kerria Japonica (simplex). Parent form with

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00
- 2 to 3 feet	35	3 00
2½ to 3½ feet, heavy clumps	50	5 00

var. aurea variegata. A new variety, with golden variegated leaves.

13 to 24 inches, very bushy . 50c. each, \$4.50 per doz.

var. argentea variegata. A desirable silvery variegated form, useful for contrasts.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00
- 2 to 3 feet	35	3 00
2½ to 3½ feet, heavy clumps	50	5 00

Ligustrum · Privet

A group of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the familiar California Privet, some most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil, and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubbery borders and masses their good qualities can be appreciated as well as in the hedges by which they are best known. They are seldom attacked by insects ; withstand shearing and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial forms.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (L) Considered more hardy than the California Privet. Makes a good hedge and is desirable ; has upright branches and light green leaves that are half evergreen.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50

L. Ibota. (M) June to July. Arching habit, narrow leaves and fragrant white flower-clusters. This is believed to be the most hardy variety, and can be grown throughout New York state. Valuable for shrubberies and for hedges.

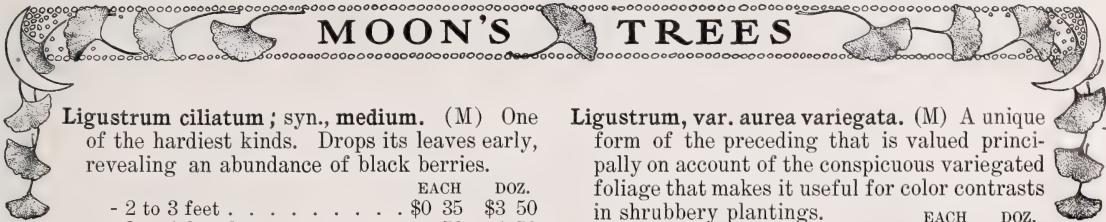
	EACH	DOZ.
- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
7 to 8 feet, very heavy	75	7 00



A BLOCK OF OUR CALIFORNIA PRIVET. We have ten acres of splendid plants for hedging

Prices per hundred and thousand upon application

MOON'S TREES



Ligustrum ciliatum; syn., medium. (M) One of the hardiest kinds. Drops its leaves early, revealing an abundance of black berries.

	EACH DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 feet, heavy	50 4 50

var. Regelianum. (S) A dense shrub with twiggy branches that droop gracefully at their tips. The leaves are attractive with their autumnal hues and hide the black berries that show when the leaves have gone.

- 2 to 3 feet 50 cents each, \$4.50 per doz.

L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (L)

Widely known as a hedging plant; it is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-evergreen, glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it an ornamental shrub that is generally useful. Not reliably hardy north of Boston. See also hedging plants and illustration, page 73.

	EACH DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50 4 50
4 to 5 feet, very heavy	75 6 00

Ligustrum, var. aurea variegata. (M) A unique form of the preceding that is valued principally on account of the conspicuous variegated foliage that makes it useful for color contrasts in shrubbery plantings.

	EACH DOZ.
1 to 2 feet	\$0 35 \$3 50
2 to 3 feet	50 4 50
3 to 4 feet	75 7 00

L., STANDARD or TREE PRIVET. (L) We have trimmed a large number of California Privet into little trees with round, ball-like heads, and find them in demand as a tub plant for terrace, porch and hall decoration. These would also be desirable for tall screens, or for planting at the back of the shrubbery masses.

	EACH DOZ.
4 to 5 feet	\$0 75 \$6 00
7 to 9 feet	\$2 to 3 50

L. Sinense. CHINESE PRIVET. (M) July. A graceful, slender shrub with small leaves, and much admired for the profusion of its fragrant spike-like flowers, that are succeeded by ornamental fruits. Not reliably hardy north of New York City, but valuable as a specimen or for shrubberies.

- 2 to 3 feet 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lonicera . Honeysuckle

A varied genus that includes vines and shrubs. in demand for shrubbery groups and borders. They are admired in spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit that follows in the summer and fall.

Lonicera bella albida. (D) Bear a profusion of white flowers followed by scarlet fruits that hang on a long while and make a grand showing.

	EACH DOZ.
- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 50 \$5 00
4 to 5 feet, heavy	75 7 50

L. fragrantissima. (M) April. Small creamy white flowers of delightful fragrance, borne in profusion. The deep green foliage is retained until winter. Makes a handsome specimen.

	EACH DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
2 to 3 feet, bushy	50 4 00

L. Morrowi. JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. An open bush with crooked branches, dark green leaves and small white flowers. The red fruit is especially ornamental and lasts a long while.

	EACH DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
2 to 3 feet	35 3 50
3 to 4 feet	50 5 00

L. TATARICA (rubra). TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S) May. A useful old-fashioned shrub, with slender, upright branches. Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or bluish flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries.

	EACH DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 feet	50 5 00

Lonicera Tatarica, var. alba. (L) Only the white flowers distinguish it from the above, with which it makes a pleasing contrast.

	EACH DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50 5 00

L. xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. A shapely, erect bush, with distinct dull green, hairy leaves. Inconspicuous yellowish white, fragrant flowers. Desirable as a specimen as well as for shrubbery borders.

	EACH D. VZ.
- 4 to 5 feet	\$0 50 \$5 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy	75 6 00

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange, or Syringa

Indispensable well-known shrubs that are prized for their beautiful foliage and white flowers. The taller kinds flower profusely, and nothing is finer in their season; while the dwarf varieties do not bloom so lavishly, they form pretty compact bushes, useful for the front of shrubberies.

Philadelphus Billardi. (S) June. Blooms a week or two later than other kinds. Is desirable for extending the season.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
- 3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

P. CORDIFOLIUS. (M) June. Adapted to drier soils; attractive heart-shaped leaves. A handsome strong-growing variety.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
- 3 to 4 feet	50	4 50
5 to 6 feet, very heavy	75	6 00

P. coronarius. GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. (S) May. A vigorous, hardy old favorite of erect, compact habit. Fragrant early white flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 12 to 18 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 18 to 24 inches	35	3 00
2 to 3 feet	50	4 00

var. foliis aureis. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (S) Flowers sparingly, but is admired for the golden foliage, which is bright throughout the summer. A desirable edging to shrubberies.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 12 to 18 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 18 to 24 inches	35	3 00

P. deutzia flore pleno. (D) June. Double flowers.

- 18 to 24 inches	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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FLOWERS OF PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS

Philadelphus Gordonianus. (M) June, July. A late bloomer, with large white flowers of little fragrance. A strong grower and desirable variety.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet, very bushy	\$0 50	\$5 00
- 4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

P. GRANDIFLORUS. (M) May or June. Forms a large spreading bush, with graceful, drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
4 to 6 feet, heavy	50	5 00
5 to 7 feet, very heavy	75	7 00

P. INODORUS. Scentless Mock Orange. (M) June. In habit, vigor and appearance this bush resembles the above. The profusion of bloom is scentless.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50
4 to 5 feet, heavy	50	5 00
5 to 7 feet, very heavy	75	7 00

P. Ketelerii. A variety that we secured in France. Valued for its fragrant double white flowers.

- 3 to 4 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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P. laxus. (L) Very large fragrant white flowers and a strong grower.

- 3 to 4 feet	50 cts. each,	\$5 per doz.
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P. Lemoinei, var. Mont Blanc. (S) June. Upright growth; small leaves and fragrant flowers. Free bloomer.

- 2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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P. Nepalensis. (M) June. Flowers resemble those of *P. grandiflora*, and the leaves are slightly tinted with yellow.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50

P. NIVALIS. (S) June. One of the best varieties with small white flowers of exceptional purity. It makes a handsome erect shrub.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
5 to 6 feet, very heavy	75	7 00

P. PEKINENSIS. (S) June. A good-blooming, dense shrub with narrow elongated leaves and fragrant flowers.

- 2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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P. pubescens. (L) June. Large, handsome leaves and scentless flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 to 6 feet, very heavy	75	7 00

P. Zeyheri. (S) June. A showy southern variety of spreading, graceful habit; slightly fragrant flowers borne in great profusion.

- 2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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MOON'S TREES

PHOTINIA

Photinia villosa. (L) June. A valuable shrub with upright branches and dark green foliage that turns a bright scarlet in autumn. It is hardy to Massachusetts and does best in sunny places. White flowers in corymbs, succeeded by brilliant red fruits.

- 4 to 5 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. (D) All summer its low spreading branches are bright with yellow flowers, and narrow fuzzy leaves. Grows in dry or wet soils and stony places.

1 to 2 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Prunus

Prunus Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (D) A little tree with dark purple leaves that keep their lustrous coloring even through the summer and fall. Small pinkish white flowers cover it in spring. It is unique in its coloring and one of the very best things for color contrasts, in open or mass planting.

EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50 \$4 50
4 to 5 feet	75 6 00
5 to 6 feet	1 00 9 00

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (D) May. A strong-growing, hardy shrub, with delicate pink, double flowers and slender branches. Ornamental.

3 to 4 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ptelea . Hop Tree

Large shrubs or small trees, with bright shining leaves and clusters of white flowers in June, that are succeeded by an abundance of seed-vessels that hang on for a long time. Quite hardy; grows easily. Ornamental as a specimen or in connection with other plants.

Ptelea trifoliata. (D) Green leaves.

4 to 5 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

var. aurea. GOLDEN HOP TREE. (D) The bright golden leaves distinguish it from the above.

3 to 4 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PYRUS

Pyrus arbutifolia. CHOKE BERRY. (L) A tall shrub that is covered in May with clusters of small white flowers, that are succeeded in August by bright red berries which remain well into winter. The foliage is much the same as an apple leaf and turns bright crimson in autumn. A desirable shrub for mass and open planting.

EACH	DOZ.
- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 35 \$3 50
- 4 to 5 feet	50 5 00

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus catharticus. BUCKTHORN. (M) A stiff, twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries.

EACH	DOZ.
- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 35 \$3 00
- 4 to 5 feet	50 4 50
5 to 6 feet, heavy	60 5 50
6 to 7 feet, heavy	75 6 00

RHODOTYPUS

Rhodotypus kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. (D) A highly desirable shrub for almost any purpose; growing in all soils and succeeding as far north as Massachusetts. Resembles the Kerria in leaf and appearance. The graceful branches bear single white flowers in May and sparingly through the summer. Black berries follow in the fall.

EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 feet	35 3 50

Rhus

Rhus Cotinus. MIST, or SMOKE TREE. (L) A favorite old-fashioned shrub that is reliable almost anywhere. In midsummer its curious, feathery flowers envelop the plant in a purplish mist. The leaves are rich, with shades of red and brown in autumn.

EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50 5 00

Roses

The Bush Roses, described on page 63, are frequently used in shrubbery groups and borders, and always show to advantage in such collections.

Sambucus . Elder

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.

Sambucus Canadensis. COMMON ELDER. (M) June. White flowers in flat cymes, that ripen into clusters of edible black berries in July and August.

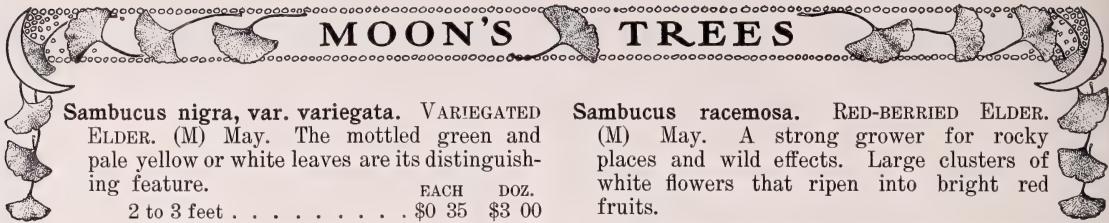
- 4 to 5 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

S. NIGRA, var. AUREA. Golden Elder. (S) May. The bright golden yellow leaves are most attractive throughout the season, and give a tone of contrast in all plantings.

EACH	DOZ.
- 1 to 2 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
- 2 to 3 feet	35 3 50

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. (M) Handsome foliage, and one of the best shrubs.

EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35 \$3 00
- 4 to 5 feet, heavy	50 5 00



Sambucus nigra, var. variegata. VARIEGATED ELDER. (M) May. The mottled green and pale yellow or white leaves are its distinguishing feature.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 6 feet, very heavy	75	6 00

Sambucus racemosa. RED-BERRED ELDER. (M) May. A strong grower for rocky places and wild effects. Large clusters of white flowers that ripen into bright red fruits.

6 to 7 feet, very heavy 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

SPIRÆA

Indispensable shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited to almost every purpose.

Spiræa argentea; syn., *canescens*. (D) June to August. Attractive, upright shrub, with panicles of white bloom; useful in the lower and wilder portions of the lawn.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

S. arguta. (D) Early May. Equally as desirable and possibly more vigorous than *S. Thunbergii*, which it very closely resembles in flower, habit and appearance.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

S. ariaefolia. (D) July. Toothed leaves, hairy beneath; compact habit; slender branches; abundant small greenish white flowers. Distinct.

12 to 18 inches 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Billardi. (M) July to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower; useful in shrubberies.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50
5 to 6 feet	50	5 00

var. alba. (S) July to September. A white-flowering form of the above, that seems equally desirable.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00



SPIRÆA REEVESIANA AT GLENWOOD (See page 57)

SPIRÆA BUMALDA. (D) June until frost. A bushy plant with good foliage, vigorous habit and abundant rosy pink, flat flower-heads. Desirable as an edging to shrubberies.

	EACH	DOZ.
12 to 18 inches	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet, very bushy	50	5 00

var. ANTHONY WATERER. (D) June until frost. One of the most popular shrubs, possessing the characteristics and robust habits of the parent form, but with crimson flower-heads of a richer, brighter hue. Good foliage, frequently splashed with odd though pretty yellowish white markings. A beautiful edging and desirable plant at the front of shrubberies or wherever a low bush is required.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 12 to 18 inches	\$0 25	\$2 00
- 18 to 24 inches	35	3 00
- 2 to 3 feet	50	4 00

S. callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIREA. (D) All summer. A dense shrub with pale, bluish green leaves and flat pink flower-clusters.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet, bushy	50	5 00

var. alba. (D) All summer. A white form of the above, that is showy and desirable.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 12 to 18 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 2½ feet	50	4 50

var. rosea superba. (D) All summer. The bright, light rose-colored flowers alone distinguished it from the foregoing.

- 2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

S. Chamaedrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIREA. (D) June. A small-growing plant with clusters of white flowers upon small wiry branches.

- 10 to 15 inches 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. OPULIFOLIA, syn., *Physocarpus opulifolia*. It is familiarly known as Ninebark. A large, vigorous, growing shrub that bears an abundance of fragrant, flat clusters of white flowers in June, after the majority of early flowering shrubs have dropped their blossoms. It grows rapidly in any soil and is a favorite for the shrubbery border or as an individual specimen in either open or shaded places.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
- 4 to 5 feet	40	4 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy	50	5 00
5 to 7 feet, heavy clumps	75	7 00

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

SPIRÆA OPULIFOLIA, VAR. AUREA. (M) June. Resembles the preceding but more conspicuous in spring with its bright golden leaves that darken somewhat as the season advances. Double white flowers valued for contrasts and desirable anywhere.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
- 4 to 5 feet	50	4 00
4 to 6 feet, very heavy	75	6 00

S. prunifolia flore pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. (M) Early May. A hardy old-fashioned shrub that is still popular. As the leaves are opening small, snow-white, double flowers wrap themselves along the branches in a lavish display of bloom. The little glossy green leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Makes an elegant hedge and is useful anywhere.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50

S. Reevesiana. (M) Last of May. Attractive foliage and beautiful clusters of pure white florets which bend the branches gracefully and cover them completely. Tender north of Boston. Serves almost any purpose.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
- 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50

var. flore pleno. (D) Similar to the above in every way excepting flowers, which in this case are very double.

2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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S. rotundifolia. (M) June. Distinct and hardy, with white flowers and roundish leaves, remaining fresh until late in the fall.

	EACH	DOZ.
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet, heavy	50	5 00

S. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIREA. (S) June to September. Erect, strong habit; fond of wet ground, but succeeds almost anywhere. Useful for masses and wild effects.

3 to 4 feet	50 cts. each,	\$4 50 per doz.
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var. alba. (S) Character and habit as above, with pretty white flowers. Rare in cultivation.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
- 4 to 5 feet	50	4 50

S. semperflorens. (D) July to September. An uncommon variety, with pink flowers. A continuous bloomer.

- 2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3 per doz.
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S. sorbifolia. (M) Beautiful pinnate foliage like the Mountain Ash; large spikes of showy white flowers in July.

- 3 to 4 feet	50 cts. each,	\$5 per doz.
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S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIREA. (D) April and May. A graceful bush, beautiful at all seasons, with innumerable small white flowers that

The price per doz. applies to purchases of from 6 to 50 of the same grade of any one plant. The price per 100 applies to purchases of from 50 to 250 of the same thing, and the price per 1,000 applies on larger quantities than 250.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Spiræa Thunbergii, continued

crowd along its slender branches, and shine as snow through the light green feathery foliage. The tiny leaves turn a brilliant orange-scarlet in the autumn. It grows well at the seaside, in moist soils and drier places, but is only partially hardy in our coldest states.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet, heavy	50	4 50

S. tomentosa. HARDHACK. (D) July to September. Flowers in deep pink panicles. Hardy to Nova Scotia. Valued in low places and for wild effects.

- 1 to 2 feet	25 cts. each,	\$2.50 per doz.
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S. trilobata. (M) Vigorous hardy grower, with an abundance of pure white flowers. An uncommon but desirable sort.

- 1 to 2 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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S. Van Houttei. (M) May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. A strong, hardy grower of graceful, drooping habit, with handsome foliage. The profusion of bloom weighs the slender branches and covers the bush with a beautiful canopy of white. Desirable from any standpoint.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

Staphylea

Staphylea colchica. BLADDER NUT. (M) May. An upright shrub that is not hardy north of Massachusetts, but is much admired for its fragrant white flower-clusters.

2 to 3 feet, heavy	50 cts. each,	\$4.50 per doz.
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STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. (D) A thick shrub, with graceful branches and handsome small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern, and turns a bronze-red in late summer and autumn. In June, small, inconspicuous fragrant flowers are up and down the branches. Grows easily, and is adapted to rocky places and shrubby borders.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 feet, heavy clumps	50	5 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (L) A large shrub or small tree that merits the popularity it receives. Makes a fine display in June when hung full of its fragrant white bells.

	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 6 feet, heavy plants	75	1 00



Syringa . The Lilacs

"The Lilac among shrubs is like the maple among trees, the most common and most indispensable." In many country dooryards the neglected Lilacs continue to bloom with a fragrance and beauty that is surpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens, their popularity is increasing; no shrubbery mass is complete without them. They are hardy, robust plants that do well and flower abundantly with little care. The large collection we offer embraces tall- and low-growing shrubs, kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks.

Syringa Chinensis; syn., *Rothomagensis*. ROUEN

LILAC. (M) May. A hybrid variety of merit. Has arching branches and large, loose, reddish purple flower-plumes that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from other Lilacs.

2 to 3 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

var. alba. (M) May. A white-flowering variety of the above with the same general characteristics.

1 to 2 feet 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

Syringa Japonica. (L) June. A tree-like form, with

glossy leathery leaves. It is quite hardy, and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

EACH DOZ.

3 to 4 feet \$0 50 \$5 00

-4 to 5 feet 75 6 00

Syringa Josikaea. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. (M)

Late in May. A distinct type of tall growth, with dark green leaves. The deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, open into light violet-colored flowers.

2 to 3 feet 50 cents each, \$4.50 per doz.

Syringa Pekinensis. (L) June. The narrow leaves are held on the slender spreading branches late in the fall. Excellent habit, beautiful, with its panicles of yellowish white flowers.

EACH DOZ.

2 to 3 feet \$0 35 \$3 50

5 to 6 feet 75 6 00

Syringa Persica, var. *alba*. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. (M) May. A profusely blooming shrub with slender, arching branches and small, narrow leaves. Its delicate white flowers, frequently tinted, are borne in loose, open panicles and are very desirable.

EACH DOZ.

1½ to 2 feet \$0 35 \$3 50

2 to 3 feet 50 5 00

Syringa laciniata. (M) An odd, attractive variety with finely divided foliage and open flower-clusters.

2 to 3 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

Syringa villosa. (L) A distinct type with late rosy pink flowers in large panicles. The foliage resembles that of the Chionanthus (White Fringe), and the plant is very bushy.

2½ to 3 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

Syringa vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (M)

May. The well-known old-fashioned Lilac so often seen in gardens. It is hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. The medium large panicles of bluish purple flowers are very attractive and useful for house decorations.

EACH DOZ.

-2 to 3 feet . . . \$0 35 \$3 50

-3 to 4 feet . . . 45 4 00

4 to 5 feet . . . 50 5 00

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M) May. Its general character is similar to the above. Flowers white.

EACH DOZ.

-2 to 3 feet . . . \$0 35 \$3 50

4 to 5 feet . . . 50 5 00

VARIETIES OF SYRINGA VULGARIS

These flower abundantly, and their sweet fragrance scents the air about the second week in May.

They grow to be 6 to 8 feet in height.

GLENWOOD NURSERIES



SYRINGA FRAU DAMMANN

MOON'S TREES

Varieties of *Syringa vulgaris*, continued

Abel Carriere. Large, double, pale blue flowers, the under side of the petals is a fine rose color.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 feet	1 00	9 00

Alphonse Lavalle. Large panicles of double violet-blue flowers.

3 to 4 feet	75 cts. each,	\$7.50 per doz.
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Belle de Nancy. Double white flowers that are tinged with purple.

3 to 4 feet	50 cts. each,	\$5 per doz.
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Charles X. A vigorous grower, with good habit and handsome foliage. The reddish purple flowers are borne abundantly on loose trusses.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 2½ feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 feet	75	7 50

Frau Bertha Dammann. One of the best; a free bloomer, with medium-sized white flowers, borne in large panicles.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 feet	75	7 50

Insignis rubra. The buds are dark red, and open into rosy purple flowers. Among the best.

2 to 3 feet	50 cts. each,	\$5 per doz.
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Marie Legraye. A small bush, and a good variety for forcing. The panicles of single white flowers are especially fine and fragrant.

2 to 3 feet	50 cts. each,	\$5 per doz.
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Madam Abel Chatenay. Pure white flowers in compact panicles.

3 to 4 feet	\$1 each,	\$9 per doz.
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Madame Lemoine. Rich double white flowers.

3 to 4 feet	\$1 each,	\$9 per doz.
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Michael Buchner. A dwarf grower, with very large, erect panicles of very double, pale lilac flowers. Quite distinct.

3 to 4 feet	\$1 each,	\$9 per doz.
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Mons. Chas. Perrier. Large, handsome foliage and very fragrant, semi-double pure white flowers, borne in medium-sized clusters.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50

President Grevy. The individual flowers are very large and double; a beautiful blue in color. The panicles are larger than those of any other variety.

3 to 4 feet	75 cts. each,	\$7.50 per doz.
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Ranunculæflora flore pleno. An uncommon variety, with double pale blue flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 feet	75	6 00

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich rosy purple flowers that are borne abundantly. Resembles the common purple lilac, and is very desirable.

	EACH	DOZ.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	6 00

Souvenir de Ludwig Späth. The single flowers are a dark purple, and distinct from other kinds.

2 to 3 feet	50 cts. each,	\$5 per doz.
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MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

SYMPHORICARPUS

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in open masses. They grow well in almost any soil, are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in fall and winter. They grow 3 to 6 feet in height, have small leaves and slender branches.

Symporicarpus hybridii. A white-fruited variety we obtained from France. It has better and more lasting foliage than the other sorts.

2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3 per doz.
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S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. July and August. Small red flowers, succeeded by abundant white berries.

- 2 to 3 feet	35 cents each,	\$3 per doz.
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S. vulgaris; syn., rubra. CORAL-BERRY. July. Similar in character to the above, useful in the same ways. Purplish red berries in autumn.

	EACH	DOZ.
18 to 24 inches	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50

var. variegatus. The leaves are variegated with golden yellow and green.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50

Tamarix • Tamarisk

Shrubs of strong, but slender, upright growth; clothed with foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringing flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red. They are hardy as far north as Massachusetts and very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders and valuable for seaside planting.

Tamarix Africana. (L) May. The first to flower.

Sea-green foliage.	EACH	DOZ.
- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
- 3 to 4 feet	40	4 00

T. Gallica. (L) May to July. Lighter green foliage, and later in flower.

2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each,	\$3.50 per doz.
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var. Indica. (L) May. The pink flower-racemes are longer than those of other kinds. The foliage is dull green.

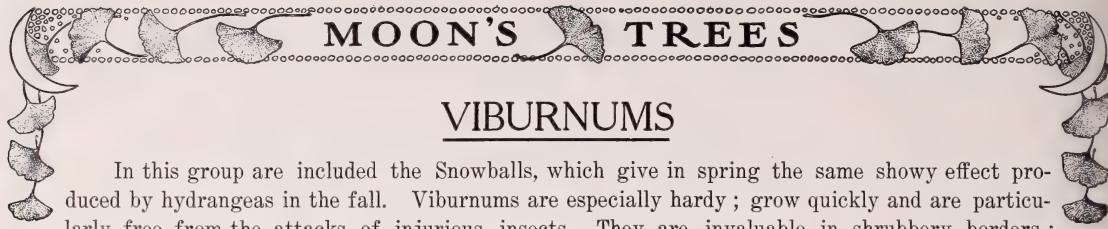
EACH	DOZ.
\$0 35	\$3 00
40	4 00

T. Odessana. (M) July to September. Of lower growth. Pink flowers.

- 4 to 5 feet	50 cts. each,	\$4.50 per doz.
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T. tetandra, var. purpurea. (M) June and July. Purplish pink flowers. A desirable variety of doubtful nomenclature.

EACH	DOZ.
\$0 35	\$3 50
50	4 50



VIBURNUMS

In this group are included the Snowballs, which give in spring the same showy effect produced by hydrangeas in the fall. Viburnums are especially hardy; grow quickly and are particularly free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubbery borders; desirable as specimens and useful in all plantings.

Viburnum dentatum. ARROW WOOD. (L) May.

A handsome native shrub, with glossy green leaves and white flowers that ripen into black berries.

EACH DOZ.

- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
- 4 to 5 feet	50	5 00

V. Japonicum; syn., macrophyllum. (D) A handsome large-leaved shrub that is almost evergreen, has red fruits.

2 to 3 feet 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

V. LANTANA. WAYFARING TREE. (L) May and June. White flower-clusters succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black. Good foliage and an especially desirable shrub for dry places and limestone soils.

EACH DOZ.

- 3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 feet, bushy	75	6 00

V. LENTAGO. SHEEP-BERRY. (L) May and June. Strong-growing shrubs, with slender branches and

Viburnums, continued

glossy green foliage. Creamy white and fragrant flowers, followed by bluish black berries that last until spring.

EACH DOZ.

- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
- 3 to 4 feet	50	4 50

V. molle. (S) A native shrub, with handsome, large, deep green leaves, similar to *V. dentatum*, but blooming a few weeks later.

EACH DOZ.

- 18 to 24 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

V. Opulus; syn., Oxycoccus. CRANBERRY BUSH.

(M) May. Spreading habit. Single white flowers borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Highly valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the leafless branches all winter, unmolested by birds.

EACH DOZ.

- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

var. sterile. GUELDER ROSE. (M) May. The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere and always flowers so abundantly. In appearance it closely resembles the above, but does not have the ornamental fruits.

2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

V. tomentosum. SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL.

(S) May. An elegant shrub, with beautiful dark green leaves. The white flowers, borne in flat clusters, are followed by decorative red berries, that later change to black. Valuable in shrubberies.

EACH DOZ.

- 2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
- 3 to 3½ feet	50	5 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy . . .	75	6 00

var. plicatum. JAPAN SNOWBALL. (S)

May. One of the best ornamental shrubs, similar in habit to the above. It bears abundant white balls of bloom that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves.

EACH DOZ.

- 18 to 24 inches	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet	50	5 00
3 to 4 feet, very bushy . . .	75	6 00

Xanthoceras

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. (L) May. A rare shrub, with stout, upright branches, pinnate foliage and slender panicles of white flowers, that are blotched with yellow and red. It is hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and especially valued for solitary planting on the lawn.

12 to 18 inches . 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

GLENWOOD NURSERIES



FLOWERS OF VIBURNUM PLICATUM

Hardy Garden Roses

The beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys, and the demand for hardy garden Roses is annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors, the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them. We make a specialty of Roses for garden and home planting, and our assortment has been made up especially for that purpose and includes only such varieties as will thrive under home conditions and have proved satisfactory in such places. Since last year we have greatly increased our Rose department, adding to it many choice and desirable varieties. Most all the varieties offered are perfectly hardy, with little or no protection, north of Philadelphia.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

The list here offered comprises a general assortment of this ever-popular class of hardy Roses. The varieties listed cover all the desirable and distinct shades, and are superior in size, hardiness, vigor and productiveness. As far as possible, varieties are on their own roots, but it is necessary to bud some of the most desirable kinds on other stock. In planting budded stock, great care should be taken in setting out to have the "bud" at least 2 inches below the surface so the stock will not "sucker up."

Price, except where otherwise noted: Extra strong, 2-year plants, 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100; set of 30 varieties, \$10; set of 25 varieties, our assortment, \$7.50.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, globular.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine-red, with deeper shades, full flower.

Anne de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine; large, fragrant flowers.

Baron de Bonstetten. Dark velvet red, large, fragrant flowers.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny pink; magnificent.

Boule de Neige. Pure white; free-blooming.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; a distinct shade and very fragrant.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white; large, globular.

Duke of Edinburgh. Bright crimson; large and double.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, full, finely formed, velvety scarlet.

Fisher Holmes. Rich, velvety crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. A splendid new Rose of German origin; contains the various essentials which make it the ideal hardy white Rose; its flowers are large, perfect form, snow-white in color, strong and healthy and very vigorous grower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling scarlet.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow.

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine, cupped; fragrant.

Louis van Houtte. Dark velvety crimson, large and full.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white, flushed pink in autumn.

Marchioness of Lorne. Rich fulgent rose, shaded vivid crimson in the center; double and sweet.

Margaret Dickson. One of the finest white hybrids.

Marshall Wilder. Cherry-carmine; large and full.

Marie Baumann. Bright carmine; large, exquisitely formed.

Merveille de Lyon. White, shaded rose.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Fine satiny rose.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large, full.

Mrs. J. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh.

Paul Neyron. Very large; deep rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, with black shadings.

Rodocanachi. Beautiful transparent rose, shaded pink; long-stemmed, fragrant.

Tom Wood. Cherry-red, shell-shaped petals.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red; large and full.

Victor Verdier. Rosy carmine; large, showy.

White Baroness. Pure white; splendid bloomer.

HYBRID TEAS

Hardy, with little or no protection, very productive, and, as a rule, with brilliant colors and delightful fragrance.

Price, excepting where noted: Strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; set of 10 varieties, including Killarney and Belle Siebrecht, \$4.

Augustine Guinnoisseau. Flowers white, slightly tinted flesh color.

Belle Siebrecht. Brilliant pink, fine form, prolific bloomer. Extra-select d, 2-yr. plants, 75 cts.

Gruss an Teplitz. A beautiful rich scarlet.

Helen Gould. Bright, glowing carmine. Continuous bloomer.

Kaisserin Augusta Victoria. White, tinged with primrose; a superb Rose.

Killarney. Large, brilliant pink; beautiful long, pointed buds. Splendid new sort. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

La France. Clear satiny pink; large and full.

Meteor. Rich dark velvety crimson; continuous bloomer.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges.



MOSS ROSES

The beauty of this type of Roses consists largely in the delicate mossy covering surrounding the bud. Large and extremely hardy.

Heavy 2-year plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large and full.

Henry Marten. True crimson; very vigorous.

Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large.

BOURBON, or EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Vigorous growers; constant and abundant bloomers, particularly in the autumn.

Heavy plants, 2-year, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Bon Silene. Rich, rosy crimson; large buds.

Duchesse de Brabant. Silvery pink; good grower and constant bloomer.

Empress of China. Soft dark red; medium size.

Hermosa. An old-time favorite; constant bloomer, bright pink flowers.

Marie van Houtte. Yellow, beautifully formed buds.

Safrano. Saffron yellow. One of the best for outdoor planting.

DAMASK ROSES

Mad. Plantier. Pure white, very hardy and reliable.

Profuse bloomer in June. A favorite for cemetery use. Extra heavy 2-year plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



CRIMSON RAMBLER

MEMORIAL, or EVERGREEN ROSES

Roses of this family are of a trailing habit, very hardy and recommended for covering walls, rocks, rough ground, or for any purpose for which a creeping Rose is desired.

Alba rubifolia. Evergreen foliage, white flowers; profuse bloomer. 30 cts.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff-colored while in the bud, changing to creamy white, very large and double; handsome foliage. 30 cts.

Jersey Beauty. Single, pale yellow flowers, bright yellow stamens; profuse bloomer. 30 cts.

Manda's Triumph. Large, abundant clusters of medium double, pure white flowers. Two years, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pink Roamer. Clusters of single, light pink flowers. Extra fine, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

South Orange Perfection. Clusters of small double flowers; pink in bud, changing to white as they open. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Universal Favorite. Vigorous variety with a profusion of immense double flowers of beautiful rose color. Two years, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Wichuraiana. MEMORIAL ROSE. Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. A grand trailer over all sorts of places. Fragrant, single, waxy white flowers are borne profusely in June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

CLIMBING, or PILLAR ROSES

Not hardy in latitude of Philadelphia except in sheltered positions or with protection.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gloire de Dijon. Blush with yellow.

Marechal Niel. A favorite climber, unexcelled for fragrance, beauty or size. Bright golden yellow.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle. Blush flowers in immense clusters. Extra selected 2-year plants, 30 cts.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Rich creamy white flowers, sometimes blush. A vigorous grower, blooming abundantly and persistently almost until frost. Strong 2-year plants, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular. A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion. There is nothing finer for training over verandas, walls, pillars, etc.

	EACH	DOZ.
1-year	\$0 20	\$2 00
2-year	35	3 50
Extra-heavy 6-inch pots	75	
Extra-selected, very heavy 8-in. pots	1 00	

Dawson. Considered by some to be as valuable as the Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of double, bright carmine flowers. Strong grower.

	EACH	DOZ.
1-year	\$0 20	\$2 00
2-year	30	3 00

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort with beautiful shell-pink flowers; full, large and double. The trusses often contain 30 or 40 individual flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
Strong plants	\$0 20	\$2 00
Very heavy plants	30	3 00

Harrison's Yellow. Bright, clear, golden yellow. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Helene. Large flowers of a pale violet-crimson, with yellow center, borne in clusters. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Multiflora Japonica. See under Bush Roses.

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to Crimson Rambler, deeper and brighter in color. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3.25 per doz.

Prairie Queen. A favorite Rose, with clusters of double rosy pink flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
2-year	\$0 25	\$2 50
3-year	35	3 50

Persian Yellow. Very showy bright yellow flowers of medium size. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Reine Marie Henriette. A profusion of cherry red flowers. Requires slight winter protection. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz.

Royal Cluster. Double white, medium size. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

White Rambler. Perfectly hardy, strong, vigorous grower with white flowers.

	EACH	DOZ.
2-year	\$0 30	\$3 00
3-year	40	4 00

Yellow Rambler. Large clusters of good sized, deep yellow flowers fading to creamy white as the flower matures.

	EACH	DOZ.
2-year	\$0 30	\$3 00
3-year	40	4 00

Queen Alexandria. A new sort that resembles the well-known Crimson Rambler, but is lighter in color. Strong plants, 30c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

LORD PENZANCE'S, or HYBRID SWEETBRIER ROSES

2-year plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Lady Penzance. A beautiful soft coppery hue; base of petals yellow; fragrant foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn, changing to a beautiful lemon-yellow in the center, sometimes becoming a most delicate pink; excellent grower, abundant bloomer and sweet-scented.

Common Sweetbrier. True English sweetbrier. Single pink flowers. Fragrant foliage.

We are desirous of obtaining photographs of specimen trees and shrubs. We want pictures of well-planted lawns and beautiful shrub and flower borders. If persons having good photographs of such horticultural subjects will send them to us, naming price thereon, we shall see if we can use them. If not accepted, we shall return them; but will not be liable for any loss or damage that might occur in so doing.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Baby Rambler; syn., Dwarf Crimson Rambler, or **Mme. Norbert Levavasseur.** A compact, new dwarf variety that does not exceed 18 inches in height. Covered with a wealth of crimson flowers that last for a long time. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

New Century. Clusters of large, double pink flowers. Tips of petals creamy white. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Soleil d'Or. GOLDEN SUN. The new hardy yellow Rose. Flowers full and globular, very fragrant. Strong plants, 40 cts.

BUSH ROSES

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubbery plantings, as well as in groups by themselves.

Carolina. SWAMP ROSE. June until September. Bright pink; hardy, strong grower, especially in moist places. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lucida. Single, bright pink flowers all summer long. Attractive red branches and plump red fruits in winter. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Multiflora. A Japanese Rose that is covered in June with very fragrant clusters of small semi-double flowers that are succeeded by bright red seed-vessels. It is a strong-growing, quite hardy bush that sends out vigorous, long, recurving or climbing branches, which are capable of being trained as a climbing Rose. Valuable in shrubbery borders and to produce a wild effect. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nitida. A small-growing plant, 1½ feet high; bright green foliage, with abundance of solitary white flowers. 25 cts. each.

Rubiginosa (Sweetbrier). Favorite, hardy, compact Rose with bright foliage of pleasing fragrance. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE. Dark green, wrinkled leaves that are attractive late into the fall. Showy single pink or white flowers that begin in May and continue to bloom all summer, and are succeeded by bright red, round seed-vessels. One of the most attractive plants for shrubbery borders.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 20	\$2 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 50

Setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. Single deep rose-colored flowers. A splendid sort for natural plantings.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 5 feet	35	3 50



CLEMATIS PANICULATA AT GLENWOOD (See page 65)

Ornamental Vines



LIMBING VINES are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over the porches and trellises. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and summer-houses, and wild and natural in running over trees and stumps. In shaded places and beneath old trees where grass will not grow, they are often used as a ground cover. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

ACTINIDIA arguta. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese vine, with glossy leathery leaves and greenish white flowers, succeeded by greenish yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls and to produce wild effects. EACH DOZ.

2½ to 3½ feet, strong plants	\$0 35	\$3 00
2½ to 3½ feet, 5-inch pots	50	4 50

A. polygama. In most respects it is similar to the above. It has very fragrant, creamy white flowers and handsome foliage. It is a strong, rapid grower and desirable plant. Remarkably free from insect enemies and excellent for trellises, low buildings, fences and the like. EACH DOZ.

2 to 3 feet, strong plants	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet, heavy plants	50	4 50
A few very heavy, 4 to 6 feet plants	75	7 50

AKEBIA quinata. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. It is seldom, if ever, attacked by insects. Usually grows best in sunny places, and is generally useful; small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant, purplish brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

EACH	DOZ.	
1½ to 2½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet, from 5-inch pots	50	4 50

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. A hardy native vine of strong, rapid growth. The large handsome leaves are deeply cut into five lobes, hence the name "Five Finger" is often given to it. In the autumn, the foliage turns a beautiful rich crimson. An excellent vine for

Write for prices by the hundred and thousand

MOON'S TREES

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, continued
arbors, fences, trellises, walls and for running
up trees and over stumps.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet, 1-year	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 4 feet, heavy, 2- and 3-yr. vines	35	3 00
2½ to 3½ feet, heavy vines, from 6-inch pots	50	5 00

var. Engelmanni. Very similar to above; clings
closely to its support, and is a valuable vine for
covering walls and trellises, and for running over
trees and ugly places. The five-fingered leaves
are handsome at all times and very bright in the
fall.

	EACH	DOZ.
1 to 2 feet, 1-year	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 4 feet, heavy 2- and 3-yr. vines	35	3 00
2 to 3 feet, 5-inch pots	50	4 00

var. Muralis. Resembles the foregoing, but is
more slender and shorter jointed, with smaller
leaves that are whitened beneath.

2 to 4 feet, heavy 2- and 3-year vines, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. tricolor. In shape the leaves are similar to
those of a grape-vine, and are curiously margined
and spotted with tints of pink, white and green.
An odd vine that gives variety.

2 to 4 feet, heavy 2- and 3-year vines, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. Veitchii; syn., tricuspidata. JAPANESE or BOS-
TON IVY. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any
support and the roots find nourishment in the
poorest soils. It is a quite hardy, rapid grower.
The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one
another in a mat of fresh, shining green that
turns a brilliant red in autumn. It is the most
popular Ivy for covering buildings and walls, and
grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
1 to 2 feet, field-grown	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$6 00
2 to 3 feet, field-grown	20	1 50	10 00
3 to 5 feet, well branched, field-grown	25	2 50	15 00
Heavy vines, well branched, in 4-inch pots	50	5 00	

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A
strong, rapid-growing, tropical-looking vine with
handsome light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches
across. It will give a quick dense shade, and is
much used on arbors and trellises. The corolla
of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of
a pipe.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
2½ to 3½ ft., heavy plants, 6-in. pots	75	7 50

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. These are familiar,
strong-growing vines, with deep, rich green foliage
and large trumpet-shaped flowers in early
summer. They are very desirable for covering
summer-houses, training over arbors and to
climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges. Big-
nonias will grow in almost any soil and are
hardy, except in the coldest climates.

Bignonia grandiflora. TRUMPET VINE. The
orange-red flowers are larger and earlier than
B. radicans, and it is a more bushy grower.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
2 to 3 feet, 2-yr. plants	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 5 feet, heavy plants	50	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 feet, heavy	1 00	10 00	
2 to 3½ ft., heavy plants in 5-inch pots	50	5 00	

B. radicans. SCARLET TRUMPET VINE. Our na-
tive species, with deep scarlet flowers. It is a
familiar old-fashioned vine that clings tenaciously
and grows rapidly to tall heights.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
2 to 3 feet, 2-year vines	\$0 25	\$2 25	\$15 00
3 to 5 feet, heavy 2- and 3- year vines	35	3 00	20 00
2 to 3½ feet, in 5-inch pots	50	4 50	

CELASTRUS scandens. BITTERSWEET. A na-
tive vine with good foliage; yellow flowers in
June, and bright, ornamental orange and scarlet
berries through the fall and winter. It is very
hardy; grows in sunny or shaded places, and is
not surpassed as a vine for covering trellis-work,
trees, rocks or walls.

	EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 5 feet	50	5 00

CLEMATIS

Vines that flower profusely and are in demand
for covering porches, trellises and arbors, and to
climb over posts and fences. From a long list of
varieties we have selected the following as the
most desirable.

Clematis paniculata. A valuable introduction
from Japan that differs from all the following.
It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green
foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close
of August innumerable star-like flowers cover
the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We re-
commend it for planting anywhere around the
house and for covering posts, fences, walls and
stumps.

	EACH	DOZ.	100
1½ to 3 feet, strong, 2-year field-grown plants	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
1½ to 3 feet, heavy plants, 5-inch pots	40	3 50	

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS

Our plants this year are particularly well rooted.
They are all in 4- and 5-inch pots at 40 cts. each,
\$4 per doz.

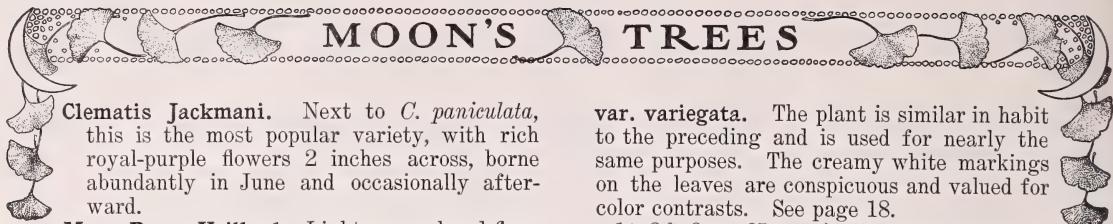
Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure white, double
flowers.

Fairy Queen. Pale flesh-colored flowers, with a
pink stripe across them.

Gypsy Queen. Rich purple.

Henryi. Large, creamy white and handsome.

Write for prices by the hundred and thousand



Clematis Jackmani. Next to *C. paniculata*, this is the most popular variety, with rich royal-purple flowers 2 inches across, borne abundantly in June and occasionally afterward.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Light rose-colored flowers shaded with lilac.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson, large flowers.

Mme. Van Houtte. Pure white; extra fine.

Miss Bateman. White, with dark anthers.

Ramona. Very large, deep sky-blue flowers.

Sieboldii. Light lilac.

DOLICHOS Japonica. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. An extremely rapid-growing vine that has been known to make 40 to 60 feet of growth a year. It is an especially desirable thing for quick effects and useful for hiding unsightly objects. The leaves are large and handsome.

2-yr. heavy plants, 6-in. pots, 50c. ea., \$4.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species with small glossy leaves and low, trailing habit. It is valued for running over rocks, training to walls and as a ground cover. Also described among evergreen shrubs, page 18.

1 to 2 feet, 2-year vines, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI

var. variegata. The plant is similar in habit to the preceding and is used for nearly the same purposes. The creamy white markings on the leaves are conspicuous and valued for color contrasts. See page 18.

1 to 2 ft., 2 yrs., 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. GOLDEN BELL. Sometimes used as a climber. See page 48.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick dark green leaves. It grows in almost any soil and is fond of shady places. The young and immature wood sometimes winterkills in localities north of New York, but it is not so much the cold as the bright, late winter suns that kill it. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trelliswork, graves and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees in places where grass will not grow.

EACH	DOZ.	100
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2½ to 4 feet, strong field-grown vines	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3½ feet, 4-inch pots	35	3	50

IPOMOEA pandurata. HARDY MOONFLOWER. Dark green, heart-shaped leaves forming a dense mat of foliage. Satiny white flowers, blotched with purple. Grows rapidly. Often seen covering stumps and fences.

Strong roots 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINUM. The two varieties described on page 50 are sometimes trained over arbors and trellises.

LONICERA · Honeysuckle

Favorite vines of strong, rapid growth in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trelliswork, for climbing over arbors and verandas, for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in a wild and natural way. The vines take root where they touch the ground, and this habit suits them for creeping over dumps and unsightly places, as well as for retaining purposes on slopes and banks. They withstand shade and make a ground cover in places where grass will not grow.

Lonicera Japonica, var. brachypoda. EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. This variety is very similar in appearance to the well-known Hall's Honeysuckle. The leaves remain green well into the winter. It is a strong grower and desirable sort with fragrant yellow flowers.

1½ to 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

var. aurea reticulata. GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. The leaves, netted with golden yellow, are beautiful in themselves and are valuable for color contrasts with other kinds. It is a good hardy grower with fragrant cream-colored flowers.

EACH	DOZ.	100	
1 to 2½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$10 00
1 to 2½ feet, 4-inch pots	40	4	00

Write for prices by the hundred and thousand

MOON'S TREES

Lonicera Japonica, var. Chinensis. The leaves are reddish green, often with purplish veins beneath. In winter the foliage turns to a beautiful bronzy hue and lasts well on toward spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties for every purpose.

EACH DOZ. 100

1 to 2½ feet	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$8 00
2 to 4 feet, heavy, 2 years old	25	2 00	10 00
3 to 6 feet, very heavy, 3 years old	35	3 00	15 00
2 to 3 feet, heavy plants, 4-inch pots	40	4 00	

var. Halliana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. The most popular variety. Glossy, light green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit and a wealth of bloom in June that is succeeded by very fragrant flowers until frost. White and buff in color.

EACH DOZ. 100

Strong vines	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
2½ to 3½ feet, strong vines, 5-inch pots	40	4 00	25 00

L. sempervirens, var. fuchsoides; syn., L. punicea. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers that continue all summer. Bluish green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort.

EACH DOZ. 100

1 to 2½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 4 feet, strong vines	30	3 50	20 00
3 to 5 feet, heavy vines	40	4 00	25 00
2 to 3½ feet, strong, 5-inch pots	40	4 00	

LYCIUM Chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. Very hardy and grows anywhere. The slender, drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish green leaves. The small flowers, varying from pink to purple, are noticed from June to September and are then succeeded through the fall and winter by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits. A good plant for trelliswork and bowers, it is desirable in neglected places and to creep over walls and rocks.

2 to 3 feet, 1 year . . . 20 cents each, \$2 per doz.

PERIPLOCA Græca. SILK VINE. A rapid grower, with dark green, silky leaves. Small purple flowers in July. Valued for covering trees, stumps, etc.

EACH DOZ.

1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00
2½ to 3½ feet, 6-inch pots	50	4 50

ROSES. The Crimson, White and Yellow Rambler Roses, as well as the Dawson, Multiflora, Prairie Queen and Setigera varieties, are splendid climbers and should be included in all orders for vines. There are no vines more beautiful than flowering Roses, as they climb and ramble over any support given them. For description and prices, see page 62.

When planting vines, we find they will grow more bushy and cling better to their support if cut back to within six or eight inches of the ground at the time of planting. Write for prices by the hundred and thousand.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

VINCA major. A vine with handsome, deep green foliage and especially suited for hanging baskets or window-boxes of flowers, also for tubs and vases. It is tender and should be brought indoors during the winter. It is persistent in bearing single light blue flowers.

Strong vines from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

var. variegata. This is a beautiful variegated form of the above, with conspicuous white markings on the leaves. Its habit is similar to the above in every way. The bright silvery foliage does not fade.

Strong vines from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. minor. PERIWINKLE. A familiar evergreen creeper that bears blue flowers in early spring and is common as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves.

25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100.

WISTARIAS. Strong-growing vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant dense drooping clusters of flowers similar in shape to those of a sweet pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August.

W. Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. The common variety, which flowers so profusely in May. Flowers pale blue; fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities; grows anywhere.

EACH	DOZ.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35
3 to 5 feet, heavy plants	5 50
2½ to 3½ feet, heavy, 6-inch pots	50 5 00

var. alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent, and is especially pretty to have flowering in connection with its pale blue flowers.

EACH	DOZ.
1½ to 3 feet	\$0 35
3 to 5 feet	5 00
4 to 6 feet, exceptionally strong, heavy plants	1 00
2½ to 3½ feet, 6-inch pots	75 6 00

W. magnifica. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Fragrant lilac flowers in dense medium-sized clusters.

EACH	DOZ.
2 to 4 feet, heavy	\$0 40
4 to 6 feet, extra strong	5 50
2 to 3 feet, 5-inch pots	60 5 50

W. multijuga. LOOSE-CLUSTER WISTARIA. Immense long panicles (often 3 feet in length) that are loosely filled with deep purple flowers which hang thickly from all over the vine at the close of May. In other respects it is similar to the foregoing.

EACH	DOZ.
3½ to 5 feet	\$0 60
3 feet, 5-inch pots	75 7 50



HEDGE OF GOLDEN RETINOSPORA AT GLENWOOD

Hedge Plants

The value of hedges in ornamental planting is realized. The beauty of living plants is greatly to be preferred to the stiff and measured lines of fences. Annual trimmings and occasional weedings and cultivation are all the care that established hedges require, and with age they increase in density and beauty, instead of rotting away with time. Evergreen hedges, fresh and green at all seasons, retain their beauty and serve the purpose for which they are intended, even in winter. They should be trimmed in either May or August, and may be kept at any desired height. They increase in density and branch out at the ground, making a thick, almost impenetrable wall. As screens to unsightly objects and as windbreaks for exposed places, there is nothing better. Deciduous hedges grow more rapidly and are less expensive. They require the same care, and should usually be trimmed in winter. The flowering hedges are most showy with their long lines of bloom, and the thorny plants serve best for defensive purposes. There are really very few Shrubs or Evergreens that will not make good hedges. It is impossible to repeat descriptions of all of them in this chapter, and we have enumerated only the kinds most generally used. Prices upon other sorts will be furnished upon request.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

PICEA excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. A strong, rapid grower in any soil. It withstands cold and exposure and therefore is admirably suited for windbreaks and shelter-belts. If annually sheared, it will make a dense, compact hedge that may be kept any desired height. This is the cheapest and most reliable Evergreen hedging plant. Our stock is unusually bushy, well rooted and in splendid condition.

1½ to 2 feet; plant 15 to 18 doz.	100	1,000
inches apart	\$4 00	\$25 00
2½ to 3 feet; plant 18 to 24		\$200 00
inches apart	6 00	35 00
3 to 4 feet; plant 2 to 2½		300 00
feet apart	9 00	60 00
		500 00

RETINOSPORA plumosa. GREEN RETINOSPORA. A good hedge plant, with soft green foliage and dense habit if sheared.

18 to 24 inches; plant 12 to 15 inches apart, \$7.50 per doz., \$55 per 100.

var. aurea. GOLDEN RETINOSPORA. The most beautiful golden evergreen for hedging purposes. It has a thick, dense habit, and is a strong, vigorous grower. The bright golden color makes it conspicuous in the landscape and beautiful in contrast with the green of other trees, or with buildings and walks that are light in color.

- 15 to 18 inches; plant 10 to 12 doz.	100
inches apart	\$4 00
15 to 20 inches, heavy plants that	\$25 00
should go 12 to 15 inches apart .	7 50
	60 00

MOON'S TREES



HEDGES OF *BERBERIS THUNBERGII*, ROWS OF *CATALPA BUNGEI* ON EITHER SIDE. STOCK FURNISHED BY US

***Retinospora squarrosa*, var. *Veitchii*.** SILVER RETINOSPORA. Very similar in habit to the above, but differs in the silvery blue coloring of its foliage.

12 to 18 inches; plant 10 to 12 inches apart	doz. \$4 00	\$25 00
15 to 20 inches; heavy plants that should go 12 to 18 inches apart	7 50	60 00
1½ to 2 feet; very dense, heavy trees that will go 18 to 24 inches apart	15 00	100 00
2 to 2½ feet; very dense, heavy trees that will go 20 to 30 inches apart	18 00	135 00
The last two sizes will make a good, thick hedge right off.		

***THUYA occidentalis*.** AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. This tree is a strong, hardy grower, of pyramidal habit, and just the thing to plant as a screen about clothes yards, objectionable buildings, fences, etc., as well as a blind to unsightly objects of any kind. If desired, it will attain a height of 18 to 20 feet, but may be kept within smaller bounds. It is a fast grower, with soft, light green foliage.

2 to 3 feet, heavy plants, set 15 to 18 inches apart	doz. \$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet, heavy plants, set 20 to 24 inches apart	10 00	70 00
5 to 6 feet, heavy plants, set 20 to 30 inches apart	15 00	100 00

***T. compacta*.** COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. A dwarf, bushy form, with foliage similar to the above. It is most used as an edging and for enclosing cemetery lots, but is desirable wherever a low hedge is needed. A very hardy and reliable hedge plant that we recommend for more general use.

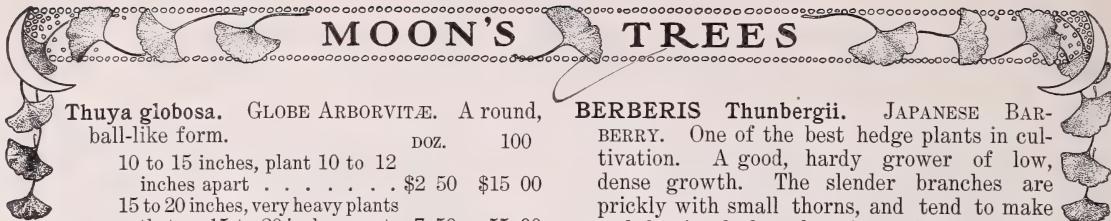
10 to 15 in.; 10 to 12 in. apart	doz. \$2 50	\$15 00
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MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

<i>Thuya compacta</i>, continued	DOZ.	100
12 to 15 inches, heavy plants that go 12 to 15 inches apart	\$5 00	\$30 00
20 to 30 inches, very heavy, that go 18 to 24 inches apart	12 00	75 00



ARBORVITÆ ARCH HEDGE WITH WHITE PINES IN BACKGROUND



Thuya globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. A round, ball-like form.
doz. 100
10 to 15 inches, plant 10 to 12 inches apart \$2 50 \$15 00
15 to 20 inches, very heavy plants that go 15 to 20 inches apart. 7 50 55 00

TSUGA Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A rapid grower in any soil; very hardy, and unsurpassed in beauty as a hedge plant. By trimming it can be made dense and bushy. Particularly good for high hedges. The dense young growth is feathery and graceful. It makes a splendid hedge.
doz. 100

12 to 18 in.; plant 10 to 12 in. apart.	\$3 50	\$20 00
18 to 24 in.; plant 10 to 12 in. apart.	4 50	25 00
3 to 4 feet, natural form; plant 2 feet apart	10 00	75 00
4 to 5 feet, natural form; plant 2 feet apart	15 00	100 00
3 to 4 feet, sheared, bushy and heavy; 2 to 2½ feet apart	15 00	100 00
4 to 5 feet, sheared, bushy and heavy; 2½ feet apart	21 00	150 00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

AZALEA amœna. A strong, dense-growing little plant that has tiny leaves that turn a beautiful bronze in winter. In April or May it is aglow with a multitude of small claret-colored flowers. It thrives in open or shady places. It makes a beautiful edging or border.
doz. 100

12 to 15 inches, very bushy; plant 15 to 18 inches apart	\$10 00	\$75 00
15 to 20 inches, very bushy; plant 18 to 24 inches apart	15 00	100 00

BUXUS suffruticosa. BOX EDGING. This is the familiar and popular dwarf Box Bush, which is so much used as an edging to walks, and is valued in all formal and old-fashioned plantings. We have a splendid stock of American-grown plants to offer. The larger size will give immediate results.
100 1,000

5 to 6 inches; should go 2 to 3 inches apart	\$7 00	\$50 00
6 to 8 inches; should go 2 to 3 inches apart	15 00	100 00

ILEX crenata. JAPANESE HOLLY. A very desirable hedge plant, but not reliably hardy in cold, exposed places.

10 to 15 inches; should go 10 to 12 inches apart.	\$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.
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DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

ACER Tataricum ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. This little tree is a strong, hardy grower. The foliage is handsome, and turns a brilliant scarlet in the autumn. Its dense, compact, twiggish growth makes it admirably adapted for tall screens or for forming natural borders. Will attain a height of about 15 feet at maturity.
doz. 100

- 3 to 4 feet; plant 18 inches apart	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet; plant 2 feet apart	6 00	35 00

BERBERIS Thunbergii. JAPANESE BARBERRY. One of the best hedge plants in cultivation. A good, hardy grower of low, dense growth. The slender branches are prickly with small thorns, and tend to make a defensive hedge that few animals will attempt to penetrate. It grows rapidly to a height of about 4 feet, withstands shearing and becomes more dense and compact when so treated. It is particularly ornamental; tiny, brilliant leaves adorn it in spring and summer. In autumn the foliage is a bright crimson that makes a gorgeous showing; when it falls a profusion of scarlet berries are revealed upon the branches and remain unmolested through the winter. We recommend it highly.

12 to 18 inches; plant 10 inches apart	doz. 100	1,000
18 to 24 inches; plant 12 inches apart	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet; plant 12 to 15 inches apart	3 00	18 00
2 to 3 feet; plant 12 to 15 inches apart	4 00	25 00
		200 00

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. A slightly taller grower than the Japanese variety, of more erect habit and larger foliage.

2 to 3 feet; plant 12 to 15 inches apart	\$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.
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var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY.

12 to 18 in.; plant 10 in. apart	doz. 100	\$2 00	\$12 00
18 to 24 in.; plant 12 in. apart	2 50	15 00	
2 to 3 feet; plant 12 to 15 inches apart	3 50	20 00	

CARPINUS Betula. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. A small, twiggy tree, not unlike the Beech in appearance. It is useful in tall screens and hedges. The dry leaves are retained all winter. A very satisfactory plant.

2 to 3 feet; plant 15 to 18 inches apart	\$3.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.
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CRATÆGUS cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. A desirable species flowering in June, coloring brightly in the fall, and hung with red fruit well into winter. The thorns and habit make it a defensive and ornamental hedge.

4 to 5 feet; plant 18 to 20 inches apart	\$8 per doz., \$50 per 100.
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C. Crus Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Neat in appearance, of strong growth; very hardy, and much used for hedging and grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruits.
doz. 100

- 2½ to 3 feet; plant 12 to 15 inches apart	\$4 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet, very heavy; plant 18 to 20 inches apart	7 00	40 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy; plant 2 ft. apart	9 00	50 00

CYDONIA Japonica. JAPANESE QUINCE. An old-fashioned hedge plant that bursts out with scarlet or pink flowers, during the first warm days of spring.

12 to 18 inches (seedlings); plant 8 inches apart	\$3.50 per 100.
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HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET, TWO YEARS AFTER BEING PLANTED BY US

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. If left untrimmed this becomes a large tree, but may be easily trained into a tall, hedge or screen. The stout twigs grow so tightly together that they soon form a thick, impenetrable wall. When the dark green foliage dies in the fall it remains until spring, and thus makes this tree serve admirably as a constant screen against unsightly objects.

doz. 100

5 to 6 feet, low branched; plant 2 feet apart	\$10 00	\$70 00
6 to 8 feet, low branched; plant 2½ feet apart	12 50	100 00
8 to 10 feet, low branched; plant 3 feet apart	18 00	125 00

HIBISCUS Syriacus. ALTHEAS. These make very desirable flowering hedges. They are robust growers and bloom abundantly at the close of July and last for 4 or 5 weeks, if trimmed in winter to increase the new growth of flowering wood. We offer a number of varieties on page 48. The unnamed kinds are generally preferred for hedging, so as to give a variety of color. The prices on unnamed and assorted varieties of our selection are :

doz. 100

2 to 3 feet; plant 1 foot apart . .	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet; plant 18 inches apart. 3	50	25 00

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. This plant, so familiar with its great panicles of bloom at

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, continued the close of summer, is often used effectively in hedges.

DOZ.	100
1 to 2 feet; plant 12 inches apart.	\$2 25
2 to 3 feet; plant 18 inches apart.	3 00
3 to 4 feet; plant 2 feet apart . .	4 50
	30 00

LIGUSTRUM Amurense. AMOOR RIVER PRIVET.

Small, light green leaves that are retained well on into winter. It is considered more hardy than the California Privet, and makes a very strong, thick hedge.

2 to 3 feet; plant 10 to 12 inches apart; \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

L. Ibota, var. Regelianum. A handsome variety of good habit, with slender branches that droop preceptibly at the ends. It is more hardy than the California Privet, more graceful, and gives promise of being an equally satisfactory hedge plant.

2 to 3 feet; plant 10 to 12 inches apart; \$3.50 per doz., \$18 per 100, \$140 per 1,000.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

L. ovalifolium. This plant is so universally known and so generally used for hedges that a description of it is scarcely necessary. It is a rapid grower under all conditions, has handsome glossy foliage that lasts well into winter and withstands

Write for prices on any hedge plant you do not see listed



California Privet, continued

any amount of trimming. We have an elegant stock of heavy plants, that are splendidly rooted and not to be compared with a great deal of the weak light Privet which is put upon the market.

doz.	100	1,000	
18 to 24 inches; plant 10 inches apart	\$2 50	\$6 00	\$25 00
2 to 3 feet, heavy; plant 10 to 12 inches apart	3 50	8 00	50 00
3 to 4 feet, heavy; plant 12 inches apart	4 50	12 00	75 00
4 to 5 feet, heavy; 12 to 15 inches apart	6 00	20 00	125 00

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A cheap thorny hedge plant, with bright glossy leaves. Makes a durable fence; grows anywhere.

1-year; plant 6 inches apart; \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. A stout, strong-growing shrub that is very hardy. It requires little attention and is highly desirable as

Rhamnus catharticus, continued

a hedge plant. The leaf is dark green, and there are white flowers followed by black fruits.

doz.	100
3 to 4 ft.; plant 12 in. apart	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.; plant 18 in. apart	4 50
5 to 6 ft.; plant 18 to 20 in. apart	5 50

SPIRÆA opulifolia. NINEBARK. This strong, robust shrub answers every requirement of a hedge plant and is frequently used. For a fuller description, see page 56.

doz.	100
- 3 to 4 feet; plant 18 inches apart	\$3 00
- 4 to 5 feet; plant 20 to 24 inches apart	4 00

S. prunifolia flore pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. This makes a dense hedge and is magnificent when covered in May with innumerable tiny white flowers. We have a splendid hedge of this in our nurseries.

doz.	100
3 to 4 feet; plant 18 inches apart	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet; plant 12 to 15 inches apart	3 50

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

There are few things more effective in landscape work than this class of plants. They are strong, rapid growers in almost any soil. During the close of summer they come into bloom and are most showy and ornamental with their large flower-plumes. The Arundos are straight and erect; the Grasses slender and graceful. Both are excellent for bedding; each is equally well suited for mixed plantings of any kind. They annually increase in beauty and give so much satisfaction that we do not hesitate recommending them for more extensive use.

ARUNDO Donax. GREAT REED. A tall, bamboo-like plant, with long, green, narrow leaves, well suited for planting along water edges and for borders and the lawn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
var. variegata. A beautiful variegated form; it is valued almost anywhere; has creamy white and green leaves. 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
var. macrophylla glauca. GIANT REED. This mammoth sort attains a height of 15 feet. The long, narrow leaves are glossy dark green. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

BAMUSA. BAMBOO. These odd and interesting plants from the semi-tropics have been found hardy here and are decorative in many places. A slight winter protection is desirable, but not entirely necessary.

B. aurea. Straight yellowish stem and light green foliage. Grows 15 to 20 feet high. \$1 each.
B. Metake. An evergreen species, 6 to 8 feet high, with large deep green foliage. \$1 each.
B. Simoni. A deciduous form that grows 10 to 20 feet high. \$1 each.

EULALIA gracillima univittata. JAPAN RUSH. A beautiful, tall swaying grass, with narrow green leaves and a conspicuous silvery white midrib. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

E. Japonica variegata. The long, narrow leaves are striped with a band of white. A graceful and beautiful plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Eulalia Japonica, var. zebra. Similar to the above, save that stripes of yellow run across the leaves. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. Grows 8 to 10 feet high in a season and is most ornamental with its long silvery plumes; needs slight protection. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



EULALIA JAPONICA, VAR. ZEBRINA



A GARDEN OF HARDY PERENNIALS WITH BOX-EDGED WALKS

Hardy Perennial Plants

There is an unprecedented demand for these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers, and we are giving increased attention to the raising of them. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and, when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August, these little plants make a fine display. They are not fastidious regarding the soil, and year after year they will reappear in the same place with increased strength and ready to flower more abundantly than before. They require scarcely any attention, and nothing is finer for borders along fences or walls and at the boundaries of the lawn. Planted at the front of shrubbery groups they give a brilliant display, and they are valuable in innumerable places that will suggest themselves. The selection we offer includes the most desirable varieties, but by no means all that we can supply; so that persons wanting sorts not catalogued here will do well by writing to us.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of these plants is: 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

ACHILLEA. MILFOIL, or YARROW.

A. Ptarmica fl. pl., "The Pearl." 2 feet. In July it is covered with a profusion of small pure white double flowers.

A. Millefolium roseum. ROSY MILFOIL. All summer and on into fall there are heads of rosy red flowers on stems about 18 inches high. The foliage is cut deeply.

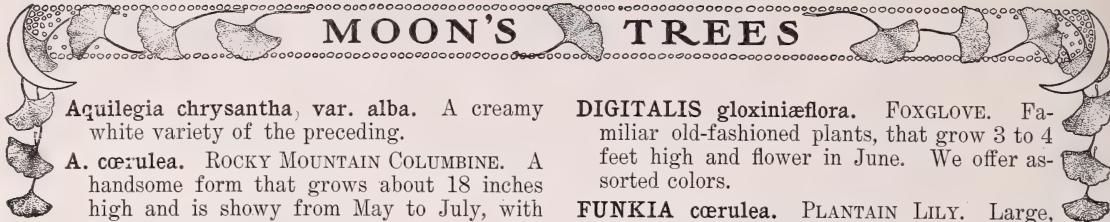
ALTHEA rosea. The HOLLYHOCKS sometimes catalogued under this name are listed on page 76.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

AMSONIA tabernæmontana. A shrubby plant 2 feet high, with terminal spikes of clear blue flowers in June.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. HARDY MARGUERITE. A bushy plant about 18 inches high, with a continuous show through the summer of golden yellow, daisy-like flowers.

AQUILEGIA chrysanthæ. COLUMBINE. Growing to about 18 inches to 2 feet. From May to July bright with fragrant golden yellow flowers.



MOON'S TREES

Aquilegia chrysanthia, var. *alba*. A creamy white variety of the preceding.

A. cœrulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. A handsome form that grows about 18 inches high and is showy from May to July, with blue flowers.

A. vulgaris. The European type with violet-blue flowers.

BOCCONIA cordata. During July and August this tall perennial (6 to 8 feet) is at its best, with large, loose terminal panicles of creamy white flowers. It is a splendid thing to use in shrubbery borders and in connection with smaller plants of any kind.

BOLTONIA asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. A strong-growing plant, 3 to 5 feet high, that is covered during the summer and early autumn with hundreds of small white flowers. The Boltonias are the most showy herbaceous plants that we have.

B. latisquama. The flower is very pale pink, in other respects similar to the above.

CAMPANULA persicifolia. PEACH-LEAVED BELL-FLOWER. Spikes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, that are loaded with blue flowers in June and July.

C. pyramidalis.. CHIMNEY BELL-FLOWER. The most conspicuous Campanula when weighted in September with 4-to 5-foot spikes of blue flowers. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. VERBENA SHRUB. A shrubby little plant that is bright and showy in September covered with the blue verbena-like flowers. It should be cut back each spring and is then one of the best plants for the hardy garden. 25 cents each, \$2 per doz.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. The common name "Snow in Summer" is descriptive of this little plant that is almost hidden beneath white flowers in June and July.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. We offer an assortment of hardy Pompon varieties. They flower profusely in October, are not injured by frosts, and therefore, gay and beautiful after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut-flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers of 2 to 3 feet, that should be included in all orders for plants of perennial character.

DELPHINIUM formosum. HARDY LARKSPUR. 3 to 4 feet high. A continual bloomer from June until frost. The familiar old-fashioned dark blue variety.

DIANTHUS plumarius. HARDY PINKS. These are old-time favorites that require little attention and flower bountifully each year. They are valued for an edging, also in rockeries or wherever a low plant is needed. We offer two varieties.

D., Diamond. Early flowers, fringed with white.

D., Souv. de Salle. Pure white.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora. FOXGLOVE. Familiar old-fashioned plants, that grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in June. We offer assorted colors.

FUNKIA cœrulea. PLANTAIN LILY. Large, handsome leaves. Spikes of blue flowers in July and August. Valuable for individual as well as collective planting.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. BLANKET FLOWER. We offer no more desirable herbaceous plant than this one, which begins to flower in June and continues unremittingly until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet in height and thrives almost anywhere. The center of the flower is a dark, reddish brown, while the orange petals are differently marked with bands of scarlet-crimson and vermillion.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. This is a well-known, old-time favorite, known as Baby's Breath. It is a very reliable and satisfactory plant for the hardy-flower border. Its long, slender flower-stalks are laden in August and September with tiny pure white flowers that are especially delicate and suitable for bouquets, etc. It is a strong grower, 3 to 4 feet high.

HELIANTHUS, Soleil d'Or. HARDY SUNFLOWER. Strong growers; succeeding anywhere. Useful in connection with shrubbery borders, in clumps by themselves as well as all herbaceous plantings. They grow 4 to 5 feet high and in August and September bear large golden yellow flowers which closely resemble Dahlias.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. SNEEZEWORT. During late summer and early fall this strong plant, 3 to 4 feet in height, is aglow with golden yellow flowers.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. A woody plant often 5 feet in height. It is fond of moist places, although it grows well in drier soils. In September it bears large, single flowers with crimson centers. It is a beautiful plant in bloom and especially suited for mixed borders.

HOLLYHOCKS. Hollyhocks are so well known that they do not require describing. Their value in perennial borders and for interspersing among shrubbery is realized. We offer the double fringe Allegheny Hollyhocks in assorted colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. ST. JOHN'S WORT. A beautiful little plant with handsome, glossy foliage that makes a striking background for the rich golden yellow, saucer-like flowers that first come in May and then continue all summer. It is a low, broad grower $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Makes a splendid edging and useful in all plantings. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

IBERIS sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. A low evergreen plant that is literally covered with flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of Perennial Plants is: 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

MOON'S TREES

IRIS

Sometimes known as "Flags" and often spoken of as "Fleur de Lis." Popular herbaceous plants that come up year after year, and each season stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps and do well in almost any soil; are desirable in borders and shrubbery and are beautiful in beds and groups by themselves, and for planting along water edges. The flowers embrace a variety of colors and innumerable tints of blue, yellow and white. Those of the German forms are not so delicately colored, nor are they so large as the flowers of the Japanese varieties. They bloom the latter part of May and are through flowering by the last of June, when the Japanese Iris are brilliant with their wealth of flowers. Both are needed to give a continuous effect from May to July.

IRIS Germanica. GERMAN IRIS.

Adonis. The earliest to flower.

Royal purple.

Albino. Pale lavender, tinged with purple.

Britannica. Blush.

Candida. Pure white.

Chameleon. Delicate blue.

Chas. Dickens. Blue.

Herant. Blue.

Madame de Brabant. Blue.

Pallida. Dark blue.

William III. Light blue.

Queen of Gypsies. Upper petals chocolate-brown, lower one bluish yellow.

Any of the above, 15 cts. ea., \$1.50 per doz

If the selection is left to us, we have a large number of varieties to choose from and can give a better assortment of colors. Plants of our selection, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

IRIS Kämpferi. JAPAN IRIS.

Doshiska. Bluish white; dark veined.

Emperor. Purple.

Gloriosa. Reddish-purple; yellow center.

Meiran. White, striped with blue.

Sultana. Blue petals, splashed with white and light center.

Tokyo. Blue, white center.

White Empress. White, with blue veins.

Any of the above, 20 cents each, \$2 per doz.

Our stock includes, besides the above, a number of varieties from which we can select a more varied assortment at a lower price. Varieties of our selection, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. From August to October. The bright scarlet flowers are among the most brilliant in the hardy border, growing 2 to 2½ feet high.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. CREEPING JENNY, or MONEY-WORT. Valuable for planting in shady places, where it quickly forms a dense carpet in spots that grass will not grow in.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSE-STRIFE. Valued in all perennial borders and moist soils. Grows about 3 feet high, and from July to September it is bright with spikes of rose-colored flowers.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. BEARD TONGUE. Is a showy thing from June to August with spikes 3 to 6 feet high of brilliant scarlet color.



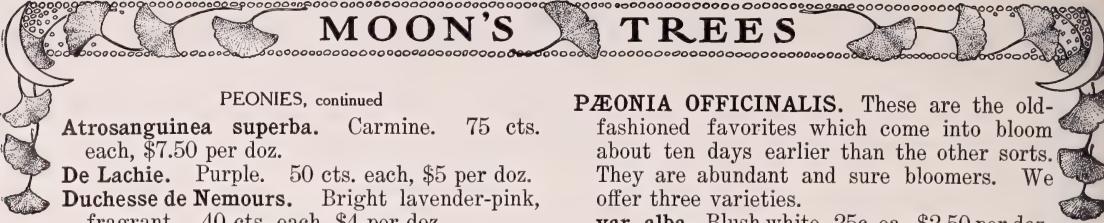
BLOCK OF IRIS AT GLENWOOD NURSERIES

PEONIES

These old-time favorites are again popular and are being planted more than ever before. Their great flowers are perfectly formed and are often as fragrant and as delicately colored as a rose. They grow best in a rich, deep soil and sunny position, but will thrive in partially shaded places. They are admired in all herbaceous borders for planting among shrubbery, and are valuable in beds or groups by themselves. Grow about 2 feet high, and flower in May and June. We offer a carefully selected assortment of the best varieties, which include some of the newer and handsomer introductions.

Achille. Pale pink, profuse bloomer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of Perennial Plants is: 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA



MOON'S TREES

PEONIES, continued

Atrosanguinea superba. Carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

De Lachie. Purple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours. Bright lavender-pink, fragrant. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Duke of Wellington. White, with creamy center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva alba. Creamy white, occasionally spotted with carmine. Dwarf. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Festiva maxima. The largest and finest white variety, with small scarlet flecks in the center of the flower. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Floral Treasure. Bright pink; very fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Giganthea. Fine early pink. \$1 each.

Golden Harvest. The nearest approach to yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Grandiflora rubra. Deep red. 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

Hericartiana. Soft rose, with light center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Humei. Bright rosy pink. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Humei alba. Guards flesh, tipped white, blush center. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. Soft pink; fragrant. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

La Tulipe. Flesh-pink, shaded to ivory-white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

L'Esperance. Sulphur-white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Madame Breon. Rose-pink, changing to yellow. 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Madame Duce. Salmon-pink, striped silvery white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Madame Geissler. Lilac-pink and white. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Madonna. Salmon-pink. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Marie Lemoine. Delicate flesh, blending to white. \$1 each.

Mt. Blanc. White guard petals, with creamy yellow center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large, well formed, clear flesh-pink. 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Ophir. Dark carmine, single flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Perfection. Flesh-pink. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pottsi. Deep rose; late-flowering. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Psyche. Bright rose; fine full flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Victoria. Late; white, creamy center. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Richardson's rubra superba. Deep crimson; very fragrant. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Rose Brilliant. Showy rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rosea superba. Full rosy pink and extra large. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Rubra triumphans. Deep crimson. 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Victoria tricolor. Fragrant; pink, rose and salmon mixed. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS. These are the old-fashioned favorites which come into bloom about ten days earlier than the other sorts. They are abundant and sure bloomers. We offer three varieties.

var. alba. Blush white. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

var. rubra. A handsome deep red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

var. rosea. Bright pink. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. tenuifolia. This type has beautiful fern-like foliage. We offer either single- or double-flowering sorts at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

P. moutan. JAPANESE TREE PEONIES. These are dwarf shrubs that flower earlier than the herbaceous Peonies. The flowers are large and beautiful. We offer assorted colors at \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

PHLOX

Familiar plants in old dooryards, and valuable in all hardy borders. They grow in any soil, and range in height from 1 to 4 feet, and flower continuously from June until October. The flowers are borne in clusters at the top of each shoot. There is a wide range of color among them, and we offer an assortment that includes the most desirable shades.

Our Phlox are all 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Athis. Deep pink.

Aurora borealis. Orange-red.

B. Compte. Dark crimson, almost purple.

Crepuscule. Pale lavender, with light halo in center.

Eclaireur. Purplish crimson.

Eugene Danzenvillier. Lilac, shaded white, white center.

J. H. Slocum. Dark red.

Lothair. Salmon-red, carmine eye.

Ornament. Dwarf grower; pale pink, with a crimson eye.

Peachblow. Blush.

Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, carmine eye.

Rendantier. Grayish purple.

Richard Wallace. White, with pink center.

Thebaide. Salmon-red, crimson eye; dwarf.

The Pearl. Pure white; splendid heads; a tall grower and desirable sort.

Phlox subulata. MOSS, or MOUNTAIN PINK. A low-growing, half-creeping evergreen, that is buried in very early spring beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, graves and bedding. We offer two varieties.

var. alba. White flowers.

var. rosea. Pink flowers.

PHYSOSTEGIA. FALSE DRAGON HEAD. Spikes of bloom 3 or 4 feet high, from June to September.

P. Virginica. Soft pink; showy.

var. denticulata. Very delicate pink.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of Perennial Plants is; 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

MOON'S TREES

PLATYCODON. BALLOON-FLOWER, or CHINESE BELL-FLOWER.

P. grandiflora. Resembles the Campanula in appearance, and blooms continuously from June until October. Grows about 2 feet high. The flowers are 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and bell-shaped. Usually a deep blue, sometimes white.

P. Japonica flore pleno. Double flowers, otherwise same as above.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. June. Flowers resemble the asters, and vary in color from white to shades of pink, red and purple. Feathery foliage.

RUDBECKIA. GOLDEN GLOW. From July to September the tall swaying stems are aglow with golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers. Strong, robust grower. 5 to 6 feet.

SAGE, Holt's Mammoth. Large, light green leaves. Valued in old-fashioned and kitchen gardens because of the culinary value which the dried leaves have as a flavoring.

SEDUM spectabile. BRILLIANT STONE-CROP.

A stout, heavy-looking plant, with broad, oval, light green leaves. Grows about 18 inches high and bears handsome heads of rose-colored flowers in late summer and early fall.

STOKESIA Cyanæa. Familiarly known as the CORNFLOWER ASTER. Grows 18 to 24 inches high, and from July until October it bears large double flowers often 4 to 5 inches across. They are lavender-blue in color and very pretty.

TRITOMA Pfitzerii. The everblooming FLAME FLOWER, or RED-HOT POKER, grows 3 to 4 feet high, and sends up stiff stems, that are often crowned a distance of 12 inches with orange-scarlet flowers. Conspicuous throughout the summer, and desirable for bedding or mixed planting.

T. Uvaria grandiflora. This variety has darker flowers and blooms later than *T. Pfitzerii*. In other respects it is very similar.

Hardy Fruits and Nuts

We offer a splendid assortment of the varieties which have proven the most generally satisfactory, either for commercial or domestic use. Our stock is in strong, healthy condition and free from San José scale or any insect pests.

APPLES

5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper, 35 cts. each,
\$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

EARLY VARIETIES

Autumn Strawberry. Very productive, small, juicy, deep red.

Early Harvest. Very early, medium size, straw color, splendid flavor.

Gravenstein. Autumn. Large, yellow striped with red. Among the best.

Maiden's Blush. Pale yellow, with blush cheek; good for cooking.

Ohio Nonpareil. A large, early autumn red Apple of great productiveness.

Red Astrachan. Very early, crimson, streaked with yellow; juicy and desirable.

Smokehouse. September. Large; red and yellow, splendid for eating.

Summer Pearmain. Red, sweet and juicy.

Townsend. Juicy, red striped; excellent for cooking.

Yellow Transparent. August. Yellow, juicy and desirable.

LATE VARIETIES

American Golden Russet. High-flavored and spicy; good keeper.

Baldwin. Large, deep red; very productive and desirable.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Bright red and juicy; valued for commercial purposes.

Bellefleur. Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and splendid for eating.

Bismarck. A German Apple with large brilliant fruits.

Fallawater. Greenish yellow, tender; subacid, good keeper and valuable sort.

Fall Pippin. Autumn. Tender mellow Apple, of yellow color.

Grimes Golden. Yellow Apple of the best quality, good keeper.

King of Tompkins Co. Large, red, productive and good for cooking or eating.

Nero. A fine winter Apple with remarkable keeping qualities.

Northern Spy. Pale yellow striped with red; good keeper and splendid Apple.

Rambo. Yellow, streaked red, mild flavor.

Rawles Genet. Yellow, striped with red; strong grower and prolific bearer.

R. I. Greening. Popular for either cooking or eating; yellowish green, fine flavor, and good bearer.

Rome Beauty. Yellow and bright red, early winter.

Smith Cider. Popular, late-keeping red Apple; prolific bearer.

Tolman's Sweet. Light yellow, pale blush, rich and sweet, excellent for cooking.

Wealthy. Late fall. Red, streaked with white, good.

Winesap. A fine red winter Apple that is productive.

York Imperial. Large, red Apple of agreeable flavor; desirable.

CRAB APPLES

General Grant. Late autumn. Small, round fruit, yellow, striped with red.

Transcendent. September. Large, yellow and red. Very productive.

APRICOTS

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Alexis. A Russian variety, bearing yellow fruit with red cheeks at the close of July.

Harris. Large, golden yellow fruit; early in July.

Moorpark. First of August. Firm, juicy fruit of darker color than the above.

Nicholas. A productive Russian variety ripening at the close of July.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of Perennial Plants is: 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

MOON'S TREES

CHERRIES

5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper, 60c. each, \$6 per doz.

Black Eagle. Large, productive; deep black; sweet Cherry of fine quality.

Black Tartarian. Big, dark red, or black Cherry; of splendid flavor.

Coe's Transparent. Sweet, early, red Cherry of desirable quality.

Downer's Late Red. Dark red, of agreeable flavor, and keeps well on the tree.

Early Richmond. A very productive pie or sour Cherry that is prized for cooking and preserving.

Elton. A large, pale yellow Cherry, touched with red; sweet flavored.

English Morello. A late red, sour variety that is valued for culinary purposes.

Governor Wood. Large white Cherry, shaded with red; sweet and delicious.

Louis Philippe. Large, dark red, slightly tart Cherry.

May Duke. A favorite early variety with slightly acid, red fruit; valuable for cooking and preserving.

Montmorency. Large, red tart fruit; very prolific and desirable.

Napoleon. A large, sweet, white Cherry with red cheeks.

Reine Hortense. A large, red Cherry of excellent quality, slightly tart.

Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow with a red cheek; firm fruit of excellent flavor.

MULBERRIES

For prices and descriptions, see page 33.

NECTARINES

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Downton. Greenish white, with dark red cheek; highly flavored.

PEACHES

Extra heavy, 5 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Alexander. July and August. Greenish white spotted with deep red; firm, sweet and juicy. Slightly clingstone; very productive.

Chair's Choice. Ripens last of September. A yellow freestone Peach of splendid flavor and valuable for canning.



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY

Champion. August. Firm, white, freestone Peach that is rich, sweet and juicy.

Crawford's Early. August and September. A large, yellow Peach of splendid quality; strong grower and prolific fruiter.

Crawford's Late. Last of September. Large, yellow freestone Peach of the best quality. A prolific bearer and a most popular variety.

Crosby. September. Medium-sized, yellow with streaks of carmine; of good quality and hardiest variety known.

Elbertha. August. A very large, yellow freestone Peach, that is rich, sweet and juicy. A vigorous grower and splendid sort for eating or preserving.

Globe. Last of September. Large, golden yellow with red cheek, sweet and luscious flavor; a desirable freestone variety.

Mountain Rose. August. Large, red freestone Peach with white flesh. Rich, juicy and sweet. One of the best early varieties.

Morris White. September. Firm, medium size, white Peach, sweet and juicy.

Oldmixon Free. Large, yellowish white, freestone, of excellent flavor and productive.

Reeves' Favorite. August. Large, yellow, with fine, red cheek; delicious, juicy; splendid sort.

Stephen's Rareripe. September. Large, handsome, white Peach of finest quality; a regular bearer.

Stump the World. Large, freestone, white, with red cheek, firm, juicy and of excellent quality.

PEARS

SUMMER VARIETIES

5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper, 50c. each. \$5 per doz.

Bartlett. September. A popular variety with large yellow fruit; sweet and juicy; excellent for eating or preserving; a prolific bearer and strong grower.

Clapp's Favorite. August and September. Large, pale yellow, with crimson cheek. Abundant fruit; fine for eating. Pick early and ripen indoors.

Doyenne d'Ete. July. Small, yellow, shaded red; good.

Osbond's Summer. August. Medium-sized; yellow, with reddish brown cheek.

Tyson. August. A regular bearer, of good, medium-sized sweet Pears.

Wilder. August. A firm Pear, with reddish cheeks. Medium size and desirable sort.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Belle Lucrative. September and October. Medium-sized, pale yellowish green, juicy and good.

Beurre d'Anjou. October and November. Large, russet-yellow, good-tasted and productive sort.

Buffum. October. Large, russet, of splendid flavor.

Flemish Beauty. September and October. Large, greenish yellow, sweet and juicy.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown Pear exceptionally sweet and juicy.

Sheldon. October. Large, russet and red; rich, melting and juicy, fine flavored.

WINTER VARIETIES

Duchesse de Bordeaux. October. Yellow, with russet cheek, sweet and good; late keeper.

Kieffer. October and November. Very vigorous and productive; even when young. Large, yellow, fine for preserving; good keeper and valuable commercial Pear.

Lawrence. November to January. Rather large, yellow Pear, of splendid rich flavor.

Vermont Beauty. October. Medium-sized, yellow Pear, with red cheeks, sweet and juicy; a good keeper.

MOON'S TREES

DWARF PEARS

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. October. Large, greenish yellow Pear, rich and juicy; desirable sort.

Bartlett. September. Familiar large, yellow Pear, that is splendid for eating or cooking.

Beurre d'Anjou. October to December. Large, russet-yellow, of excellent flavor, productive and a good keeper.

Clapp's Favorite. August. Resembles the familiar Bartlett Pear; good for eating, but should be ripened indoors.

Lawrence. November to January. Rather large, and splendid rich Pear.

Seckel. September and October. A little, brown Pear exceptionally sweet and juicy, delicious for eating.

PERSIMMONS

American. Our native species, which bears so abundantly. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

PLUMS

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bradshaw. July. Large, dark violet-red, good and juicy.

German Prune. September. Blue, medium size, fine flavor, and productive.

Imperial Gage. Middle of August. Good-sized, free-stone, greenish in color, sweet and juicy, desirable and productive.

Lombard. Last of August. Violet-red, yellow flesh, agreeable flavor, vigorous and bountiful fruiter.

Shropshire Damson. Last of September. Medium-sized, dark purple variety, valued for preserving.

Yellow Gage. August. Medium-sized, yellow, rich and juicy; an excellent, productive variety.

JAPAN PLUMS

Abundance. August. Large; red skin, yellow flesh; sweet, rich and good tasting.

Burbank. August. Red; valuable domestic sort, with sweet, rich, yellow-fleshed fruit of good size.

Hale. September. Large and handsome, yellow blushed with red. Vigorous grower and productive, splendid sort.

Wickson. September. Dark red, good size, agreeable flavor. Very productive.

QUINCES

40 cents each, \$4 per doz.

Champion. October. Large and productive, splendid for cooking and a good keeper.

Orange, or Apple. September. Large, handsome fruit of good quality; a popular sort.

CURRANTS

\$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100

Black Naples. A vigorous black-fruited variety.

Cherry. Large scarlet, excellent quality; productive.

Fay's Prolific. Large red; more mild than above.

North Star. Large clusters of sweet, rich fruit.

Red Dutch. A familiar old variety with small fruit of agreeable flavor.

Versailles. Equally good and similar to the Cherry Currant.

BLACKBERRIES

\$1 per doz., \$4 per 100

Erie. Early, hardy and productive. Large, sweet fruit of excellent quality.

Kittatinny. Vigorous late sort, with large sweet fruit.

Rathbun. Heavy bearer, extra large of good quality.

Snyder. Medium-sized berries; very productive and exceptionally sweet and good.

Wilson Jr. The largest early Blackberry. Quality good.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Very large; whitish green; excellent for domestic use. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Industry. Dark red; excellent sort; very productive. 2 years, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Josslyn, or Red Jacket. Very fruitful and desirable. \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

GRAPES

2 years, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Agawam. Red; large, sweet and desirable.

Brighton. Fine-tasted, excellent quality, red variety.

Campbell's Early. Black; large bunches; good quality.

Catawba. Late red; medium-sized, productive, sweet variety.

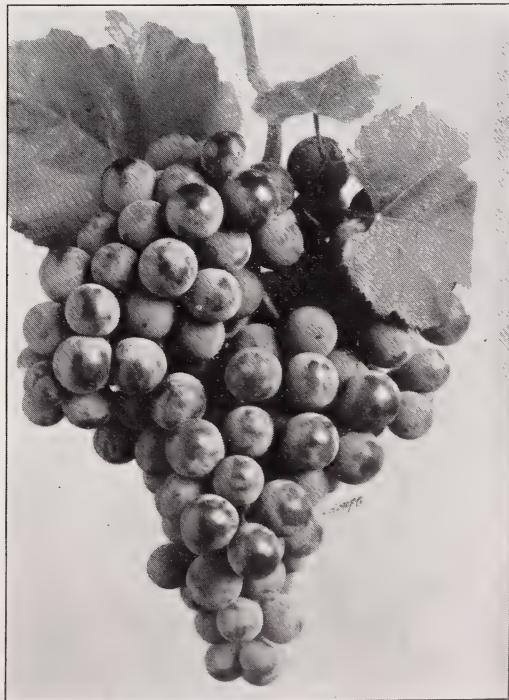
Champion. Black; quality fair.

Concord. Blue, familiar sort that produces large bunches of blue berries of delicious flavor.

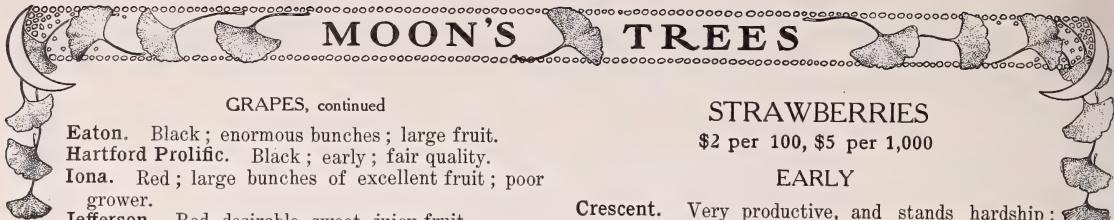
Diana. Red; medium-sized; productive and sweet.

Duchess. White; late; excellent quality.

Delaware. Red; small compact bunches of delicious fruit.



BRIGHTON GRAPE



GRAPES, continued

Eaton. Black; enormous bunches; large fruit.
Hartford Prolific. Black; early; fair quality.
Iona. Red; large bunches of excellent fruit; poor grower.
Jefferson. Red, desirable, sweet, juicy fruit.
Lady. White, compact, medium bunch, fair quality.
Lindley. Red, good reliable; sweet-fruited sort.
Moore's Diamond. White, early, handsome, compact bunches.
Moore's Early. Black, very early; in other respects similar to Concord.
Niagara. White, large, compact bunches; sweet, delicious flavor.
Pocklington. White, large clusters, big fruit.
Rockwood. Black, large, good quality.
Salem. Red, large bunches, sweet tender fruit.
Ulster Prolific. Red, good quality.
Vergennes. Red. Bears abundantly; good quality.
Wilder. Black, large bunches; berries sweet and tender.
Worden. Black, large clusters, big berries; sweet, agreeable flavor.
Wyoming Red. Red; small, compact bunches, little sweet Grape.

RASPBERRIES

\$1 per doz., \$3 per 100

Cuthbert. Late red, large, firm, sweet and luscious.
Golden Queen. Yellow fruit, in other respects similar to Cuthbert.
Gregg. Large, early black variety of splendid quality.
Loudon. A moderately early red sort with fruit of excellent quality.
Marlboro. Handsome red berry of good quality.
Souhenan. Very early, especially fruitful, black berries.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

ASPARAGUS—2-yr., \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. Large, green variety that is a strong grower; splendid market sort.
Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous grower of excellent quality with white shoots.
Conover's Colossal. Mammoth shoots of quick and vigorous growth. A profitable market variety.
Donald's Elmira. Large tender green shoots of good quality.
Dreer's Eclipse. Tender, light green, very productive.

Asparagus, Palmetto. Claimed to be better than Conover's Colossal, as it yields a heavier crop, that is equally desirable.

HOP VINES. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SAGE, Holt's Mammoth. The best for culinary purposes. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

NUTS

ALMONDS, Hard or Soft Shell. 3-4 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CHESTNUTS, American Sweet. Our native sort. 4-5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
 5-6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Japan Giant. Large nuts, bears when young, but not so sweet and tender as the common variety.
 4-5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
 Bearing age, \$2 each, \$21 per doz.

FILBERT, English. Nuts large and of good flavor.
 3-4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PECAN, Paper Shell. Beautiful, rapid-growing tree, producing oblong, sweet nuts of good quality.
 3-4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HELLBARK HICKORY, Thin Shell.

4-5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

WALNUTS, Black. The well-known native species.
 3-4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
 4-5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

English. The thin-shelled variety, which is sold at the fruit stands. In sheltered situations the tree is a vigorous grower, and in many localities very productive.

2-3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.
 5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Japan. Hardy; the meat is sweet, shell thinner than common walnuts.

6-7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

White Walnut, or Butternut.

4-5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

In Ordering, please use this sheet, being careful to fill out the Name and Address in full

THE WM. H. MOON CO.'S ORDER SHEET
OF
TREES, SHRUBS, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

To THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY:

1906

Enclosed find Cash. (Send only in Registered Letter) . . . \$

" " *Draft*

" Post Office Money Order

Name _____

Name of Gardener _____

Post Office _____

County _____ **State** _____

Express Office _____

Railroad Station

Do not write letter on this Order Sheet. **NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR**

Do not write letter on this Order Sheet. **NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR**

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**THE WM. H. MOON CO.
GLENWOOD NURSERIES
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA**